



COMMITTEE ON UNIVERSITY AFFAIRS

MINUTES

Minutes of the meeting of the Committee held
on Monday, 5th October, 1970, in the Board
Room of the Department of University Affairs
at 10:00 a.m.

Minute

1688

PRESENT

Dr. D. T. Wright	Chairman
Dr. M. E. Arthur	
Mr. W. Dodge	
The Honourable L. M. Frost, P.C., Q.C.	
Dr. R. Gerstein	
Dr. M. J. Lavigne	
Mr. R. W. Mitchell, Q.C.	
Dr. J. G. Parr	
Dr. R. J. Rossiter	

Mr. H. A. Cotnam
Mr. J. C. Yen

Dr. E. E. Stewart	Secretary
Mr. A. P. Gordon	
Mr. J. S. Bancroft	
Mr. J. D. McCullough	

1689

DISCUSSION OF PROCEDURES AND QUESTIONS FOR FALL HEARINGS

A brief general discussion was held concerning the response of the universities to the list of questions and topics which had been distributed to them as a basis for discussion at the fall meetings. Attention was given to the brief of the Committee of Presidents, particularly to the contention that graduate enrolment should continue to increase faster than undergraduate enrolment. It was suggested that, while formal limits in professional faculties such as Law and Medicine are required, the total graduate enrolment might be limited by means of indicating the number of graduate students which the Government would be prepared to fund and thus avoid imposing arbitrary limits on admissions.

1690

ALLOCATION OF CMHC MORTGAGE FUNDS FOR RESIDENCES

Mr. McCullough reported to the Committee that McMaster University had not been able to make use of the \$3 million which had been allocated to it and that, consequently, after carefully examining the needs of each of the universities, allocations had been made to the University of Guelph and to Trent University to allow them to continue with their plans for additional residence facilities. He explained that details of

these allocations were contained in his memorandum to the Assistant Deputy Minister dated 18th August, 1970, a copy of which is attached to the Minutes as an addendum.

1691 CORRESPONDENCE CONCERNING FEDERATED COLLEGES OF THE UNIVERSITY OF TORONTO

Dr. Stewart tabled copies of correspondence between himself and the University of Toronto concerning the requirements of the federated colleges at that University. It was recognized that this matter would be discussed further during the meeting with the University of Toronto.

1692 PROGRESS REPORTS

A. Forestry

Dr. Wright reported that he had talked with members of the University of Toronto Faculty of Forestry. He explained that the national study on this topic was almost completed and that it would be possible to decide after having had an opportunity to examine the recommendations contained in that study what further action should be taken in this regard.

B. Proposed Conflict of Interest Legislation

Mr. Gordon reported that, following a meeting of those Cabinet Ministers involved in this matter, it had been agreed that any omnibus bill relating to "conflict of interest" could not include the universities. Thus no further action seemed required of the Committee at this time.

C. Approval of New Programs

It was indicated that the requirement that all new programs be reported was still in effect and that no major changes had resulted from the discussion of this matter between the Committee of Presidents and the Minister which had been held at the Committee of Presidents' request.

D. CPUO Computer Co-ordination Group

Dr. Wright reported that this group was making good progress under the chairmanship of Mr. Maurice P. Brown and that new standards and procedures were being developed which would undoubtedly prove to be beneficial to all the universities.

E. Funding of Programs in Education

Mr. Bancroft reported that the special subcommittee of the Joint Subcommittee on Finance, which had been established to study and prepare recommendations for the

Digitized by the Internet Archive
in 2024 with funding from
University of Toronto

<https://archive.org/details/31761120622691>

funding of programs in education, was making good progress. He explained that the subcommittee was meeting with representatives of the six universities concerned and that it was attempting to fit the educational programs into the operating grants formula. He indicated that the subcommittee hoped to have completed its work and to be able to present its report by December.

The Committee agreed that the Joint Capital Studies Committee should consider the space requirements for programs in education, since no allowance had been made in the existing interim capital formula for programs in education.

F. Publication of CUA Minutes

Dr. Stewart reported that the Department of University Affairs had inaugurated the procedure endorsed by the Committee, and that copies of the Minutes of the Committee henceforth would be distributed to university libraries, the Committee of Presidents, and deposited in the Department of University Affairs library. This was in accordance with the procedures outlined in his letter to members of the Committee on University Affairs dated 10th September, 1970.

G. New Business

1. CPUO Proposal Regarding Meetings with CUA

It was agreed that, in view of the heavy demands already being made on members of the Committee on University Affairs, it did not appear feasible to suggest that they attend additional meetings with the Committee of Presidents at the present time. It was further agreed, however, that this item would be discussed with the Committee of Presidents in order to ascertain whether there were any features of the proposal which the Committee had overlooked.

2. Ontario Economic Council Communication Regarding Patents

Recognizing that this was a most complex matter, the Committee suggested that Dr. Wright prepare a general response after he had had an opportunity to examine the answer for which the Committee of Presidents had been asked in regard to the same question.

3. Enquiries Concerning a New Medical School

Dr. Wright explained that the inclusion of a sum of money for the establishment of a new medical school in the Ontario Health Resources Development Fund had resulted in several universities indicating their

interest in having the new school located on their campuses. In particular, he referred to the University of Windsor's interest in this regard and tabled a letter which he had sent to Dr. Leddy on this subject dated 4th June, 1970, a copy of which is attached to the Minutes. Mr. Gordon reported upon his discussions with the Committee of the Ontario Medical Association who were also looking into this matter, and suggested that perhaps it would be helpful to request the Ontario Medical Association to provide the Committee on University Affairs with a copy of their report when it became available.

4. Ontario Graduate Fellowship Program

Dr. Stewart explained that a new administrative arrangement had been proposed by the Department of University Affairs Student Awards Branch to allow for trimester administration of this program. This proposal had been delayed at the request of the Ontario Council on Graduate Studies, on the basis of a new format which that group proposed to submit for consideration in the near future.

It was agreed that the Subcommittee on Graduate Studies and Research should examine the report of the Ontario Council on Graduate Studies as soon as it became available before any further action was taken.

5. Field Training Costs for Social Workers

The suggestion of the Department of Social and Family Services that financial support for the field training of social workers should be transferred from their budget to that of the Department of University Affairs, as outlined in Mr. H. A. Willems' letter to Mr. Gordon dated 11th September, 1970, was referred to the Joint Subcommittee on Formula Finance for consideration. It was noted that, should the responsibility for providing funds for this purpose be transferred, an adjustment in the weighting of students in these programs under the operating grants formula might be the best method of providing for the additional costs involved.

6. OCUFA Request to Present a Brief

Dr. Wright explained that he had received a letter from Professor C. M. T. Hanly, on behalf of the Ontario Confederation of University Faculty Associations, requesting an opportunity to discuss the salary component of operating grants with the Committee on University Affairs in the same manner as

last year.

It was agreed that the Committee would meet with OCUFA on 14th December, 1970.

7. Request of Laurentian University for Deferral of Meeting

Dr. Stewart explained that, in view of the unsettled situation at Laurentian University, they had requested their meeting, originally scheduled for 19th October, be delayed. It was agreed that the Committee would meet with Laurentian University and its affiliated colleges on 14th December.

8. Ontario Council of Health - Health Research Committee
In response to the request of the Health Research Committee of the Ontario Council of Health, it was agreed that the Committee on University Affairs would meet the Executive and Staff of that body at 2:00 p.m. on Monday, 19th October at York University.

LUNCHEON

1693 MEETING WITH THE COMMITTEE OF PRESIDENTS OF UNIVERSITIES OF ONTARIO

Commencing at 2:00 p.m., the Committee met with the Committee of Presidents of Universities of Ontario in the Huron Room, Macdonald Block, Legislative Buildings. A list of those present from the universities is attached to the Minutes as an addendum.

A. Comments on the Interim Capital Formula by the Subcommittee on Capital Financing, CPUO

Professor G. R. Love reviewed the comments concerning the Interim Capital Formula as outlined in the Presidents' brief. In response, Dr. Wright agreed that a good deal more analysis would be required on this topic, particularly with respect to evaluating the need for renovation and replacement of older buildings. There followed some discussion during which it was recognized that further financial support and staff would be required to permit the necessary work to be done.

B. Combining the Operating and Capital Grants Formulae

The recommendations contained in the position paper were discussed. During the discussion it was noted that if funds were given to the universities, the debts accrued by the universities would represent a secondary commitment to the Province and, also, that the amount provided

for capital funding by the Province might be related to other economic factors than university needs alone. At one point a suggestion was made that perhaps renovations might be removed from the Interim Capital Formula, allowing the universities to handle these within their current operating revenue, and that the other matters relating to capital support then could be studied in that context.

- C. The Development of Graduate Education in Ontario
Dean Preston outlined the main points contained in the brief, giving particular attention to the actions proposed on pages 13 and 14.

- D. Graduate Education - Growing Our Own: Issues of Citizenship

Following Dean Preston's presentation of this portion of the brief, Dr. Wright indicated the Committee's willingness to see further studies conducted in this regard. He suggested that considerable discussion would undoubtedly ensue at the autumn meetings with the individual universities. He noted, as well, the omission of the suggestion in the report of the need for changing the nature of the Ph.D. program. The suggestion was put forward, again, that perhaps the Ontario Council on Graduate Studies study could be conducted by discipline, or by discipline groups.

- E. Items of Concern Raised by the Committee on University Affairs

1. Salaries

Dr. Wright asked why no consideration had been given to two-year salary settlements in view of the two-year b.i.u. value which had been established for operating support. Dr. Matthews responded that the two-year forecasts of b.i.u. value provided information to make possible the settlement of salaries for the ensuing year during the preceding year. He reminded members of the Committee that, in the past, it had not been possible to make final salary settlements until after the grants were announced in the early spring. As a result, a three-year forecast would, in effect, be required before the universities could negotiate a two-year salary settlement.

2. Clearing-house for Admissions

In response to Dr. Wright's request for information on development of a clearing-house for admissions, Dr. Macdonald reported that the CPUO had referred a request to review the whole process of admissions to

the Council on Admissions. It was anticipated that the preliminary report would be available in late September and the final report in December, and that the report would include an examination of the notion of a clearing-house for admissions.

3. Attendance by CUA at CPUO Meetings

Dr. Wright explained the difficulties faced by members of the Committee on University Affairs, particularly during the fall term when meetings with individual universities were held. He suggested that they explore, jointly, improved methods of communication and suggested that continued use of joint subcommittees might provide the effective liaison which was so necessary.

4. OCUFA Request for Meeting

Dr. Wright reported that the Committee was prepared to meet again with OCUFA, on the same basis as in the previous year, to which the CPUO had no objection.

5. Other Business

Dr. Slater asked whether those interested might have an inspection tour of recently completed SEF building projects. Dr. Wright indicated that the Joint Capital Studies Subcommittee could visit these projects at its next meeting and would be pleased to invite any other members of the CPUO who were interested to join with them on this tour.

The meeting adjourned at 4:15 p.m.

.....
Chairman

.....
Secretary



COMMITTEE ON UNIVERSITY AFFAIRS

481 University Avenue,
Toronto 2, Ontario,
4th June, 1970.

Dear Dr. Leddy,

Thank you for your letter of 1st June and the attached material relating to the interest of the University of Windsor in staking a claim for the location of Ontario's next medical school.

It seems clear that before any decisions can be taken much careful analysis of alternatives will be required. You should be aware that there is being expressed the notion that a more effective use of limited resources would be achieved through further expansion of some existing medical schools, coupled with a shift in emphasis from research and specialty training to general medical education. Given demographic projections and prospects for restructuring health care delivery patterns, Ontario's requirements for medical manpower are not unlimited.

Yours sincerely,

A handwritten signature in dark ink, appearing to read "D. F. Wright".

D. F. Wright,
Chairman, Committee on University Affairs.

Dr. J. F. Leddy,
President,
University of Windsor,
Windsor 11, Ontario.

MEMORANDUM TO MR. A. P. GORDON

RE: CMHC MORTGAGE MONEY - 1970

You will recall that in March of this year, the Committee on University Affairs approved the following disposition of the \$10,000,000 mortgage money made available for student housing in 1970: -

Queen's (3)	\$2,997,000
York (3)	1,503,000
McMaster (2)	3,150,000
Windsor	872,000
Trent	300,000
Guelph	<u>1,000,000</u>
TOTAL	\$9,822,000

As I indicated to you, in our conversation of last week, McMaster University has decided not to exercise its priority for this mortgage money. Therefore, the assigned total is only approximately \$6,672,000.

I indicated to Mr. Duncan of Ontario Student Housing Cor-

poration, that it would be in order for OSHC to negotiate with Guelph University to double the number of places it had scheduled for tender at the present time, that is, the proposal call for 60 married student units on campus could be extended to 120 married student units. This was done in light of the fact that it is generally agreed that the need for student housing is most pressing at Guelph University.

I attach the latest copy of the Ontario Student Housing Corporation Development Report as of July 27th, 1970. A summary might be as follows: -

BROCK UNIVERSITY has recently completed its new Student Housing on Campus and does not appear to have any plans for housing which would require mortgage money in the year 1970.

CARLETON UNIVERSITY did not have any request whatsoever with CMHC for mortgage money in the year 1970. (see my Memo to the Deputy Minister of University Affairs dated 6th February, 1970, which is attached).

LAKEHEAD UNIVERSITY has recently completed a 480 single student residence and it would appear that this will be sufficient for the university for at least another two years.

Further, this University had not indicated any need to CMHC.

LAURENTIAN UNIVERSITY is to complete its 250 single unit this August and it should be open by the beginning of this academic year. Therefore, it is not in a position to ask for mortgage money in this calendar year.

McMASTER UNIVERSITY has already been discussed.

The UNIVERSITY OF OTTAWA has two student residences in progress at the moment. A 350 unit is going up on Nicholas Street with occupancy scheduled for September, 1970. Working drawings for a residence on Cumberland Street have been approved by CMHC and it is expected that this 22 storey building will begin this year.

QUEEN'S UNIVERSITY has been discussed many times.

The UNIVERSITY OF TORONTO indicated a need for student places but this need was for Innis College and there is no entitlement for formula space and therefore, it is unlikely the University is in a position to proceed with the building in this calendar year.

At SCARBOROUGH COLLEGE it has been indicated that this College is reconsidering all its building plans at this point in time.

ERINDALE COLLEGE has no plans for residences at this time.

TRENT UNIVERSITY will be discussed later.

WATERLOO UNIVERSITY, it will be noted, has a 600 unit married student residence under construction at this moment, therefore, it will not need further mortgage money in this calendar year.

THE UNIVERSITY OF WESTERN ONTARIO is in pretty good shape with regard to residences as it has just recently accepted the very large (1,603) unit residence for both single and married students.

The UNIVERSITY OF WINDSOR has just accepted a proposal call for a residence for 180 single students which closed on June 30th, 1970. The University of Windsor gets mortgage money in this calendar year.

YORK UNIVERSITY is also one of those which has a mortgage commitment in this calendar year.

It would appear from the review above, that of the 16 universities, including the two colleges, that the only two in a position to ask for mortgage money in the calendar year 1970 are Guelph University and Trent University. You will recall that Trent

University is most anxious to proceed with College V. Please see the attached correspondence. I would refer you to page two of Mr. Leishman's letter to me dated June 19th, 1970.

I recommend, therefore, that the Committee on University Affairs be asked to approve a re-allocation of CMHC money for the year 1970 which will allow Guelph University to erect 120 instead of 60 married student units and which would allow Trent University to proceed with College V which would require a mortgage commitment of approximately \$2,000,000 this year and perhaps \$1,000,000 subsequent to this year.

The University has complied with our recommendation that the net assignable square foot cost be around the \$58.00 figure for the academic portions and that the residences be no more than can be carried by the student residence fees. The resultant disposition of the \$10,000,000 mortgage money would, therefore, be as follows: -

	<u>CMHC SHARE (original)</u>	<u>CMHC SHARE (revised)</u>
Queen's (3)	2,997,000	3,469,814
York (3)	1,503,000	1,658,785
McMaster (2)	3,150,000	0
Windsor	872,000	697,436

	<u>CMHC SHARE (original)</u>	<u>CMHC SHARE (revised)</u>
Trent	300,000	390,000
Guelph	1,000,000	1,500,000
Trent (College V)	0	2,106,000
Co-Ops.	178,000	178,000
	<hr/> \$10,000,000	<hr/> \$10,000,035

18th August, 1970.

J. Douglas McCullough,
Director of Architectural Services.

COMMITTEE ON UNIVERSITY AFFAIRS

MINUTES

Minutes of the meeting of the Committee held
on Tuesday, 6th October, 1970, in the Board
Room of the Department of University Affairs
at 9:30 a.m.

Minute
1694

PRESENT

Dr. D. T. Wright
Dr. M. E. Arthur
Mr. W. Dodge
Dr. R. Gerstein
Dr. M. J. Lavigne
Dr. J. G. Parr
Dr. R. J. Rossiter

Chairman

Mr. H. A. Cotnam
Mr. J. C. Yen

Dr. E. E. Stewart
Mr. A. P. Gordon
Mr. J. S. Bancroft
Mr. J. D. McCullough

Secretary

1695

ROYAL ONTARIO MUSEUM

Before entertaining the delegation from the Royal Ontario Museum, the Committee held a brief discussion concerning the items contained in the Budget material submitted by the Museum staff. It was noted that the restaurant was costing approximately twice the amount estimated originally and that the Museum had made up the required balance by using operating funds in the amount of approximately \$286,000. It was noted, further, that these funds were expended on the restaurant instead of for their intended purpose of gallery renovations. Unfortunately for the Museum, it appeared that deferrals of renovations frequently were allowed in order to finance other endeavours.

The Committee received a delegation consisting of:

Mr. P. C. Swann, Director
Mr. H. Crang
Mr. N. Torno
Mr. J. Langdon
Mr. J. H. Harvey, Secretary-Treasurer
Mr. V. Roberts

and, later in the meeting,

Mr. R. G. Meech, Chairman, Board of Trustees

In his opening remarks, Mr. Swann emphasized that the amount requested in the submission represented the "base" budget and indicated that another year of austerity such as the present one would cause the Museum to fall back in the progress it has been making towards becoming a fully operative, effective institution. Mr. Harvey explained that they had had to pour their reserves into the restaurant, but that additional funds were required to supplement the numbers of guards who could be employed in order to provide for evening opening. He indicated that salary adjustments might be a problem because the salaries were tied to those of the University of Toronto. He emphasized their desire to remain open in the evenings in order to serve the public more effectively, but explained that some additional guards would be required regardless of whether the hours were extended or not.

With reference to the exhibits and the need for their replacement and renovation, it was noted that all changes had to be carried out by the Museum at its own expense, unlike the Science Centre where many of the industrial exhibits are maintained by the businesses concerned.

Dr. Wright pointed out that it was up to the Museum to determine its own internal priorities and allocations; he noted that previous operating grants had been recommended by the Committee on University Affairs on the understanding that the Museum would remain open in the evenings. He suggested that it might be impossible to provide for the total increase requested, in spite of everyone's concern about renovations and evening opening. Dr. Stewart suggested that it was not feasible to leave out essentials such as renovations each year in deciding priorities and then to come back to the Department of University Affairs requesting additional sums for those same purposes.

In response to a question from Mr. Dodge, Mr. Harvey explained that the 24.8 per cent increase reflected the need for a number of non-recurring items such as renovations, and that it was anticipated that it would be possible to live with a 1.8 per cent increase in a second year. He explained that they had allowed 6.3 per cent for salary increases in each of the two years and that legally they were obligated to clear within five years the \$5 million required to bring the pension plan unto a sound funding basis. He indicated that the Museum had hoped to come under the umbrella of the Ontario Public Service Pension Plan but thus far had been unsuccessful and that, consequently, an additional annual item of \$50,000 was required to improve the funding of the existing plan.

Noting the request for a 30 per cent increase in professional staff at the Assistant Curator level, Dr. Rossiter

asked whether the Museum had space to house them. Mr. Harvey noted that most of these would work in already existing work-rooms. Mr. Swann replied that only one professional staff person had been added in the current year.

Dr. Gerstein asked concerning arrangements with the University of Toronto for the sharing of staff, whereupon Mr. Swann explained that the Co-ordinating Committee had agreed the Museum had been contributing approximately \$100,000 annually to the University teaching program. He stated that the University had agreed to pay "some" but the amount had not been settled, primarily because of the difficulty which the University of Toronto apparently was experiencing in finding funds for this purpose. It was noted, in addition, that the Museum had agreements with other universities concerning cross appointments and that those institutions apparently had no great difficulty in finding the money to pay their share.

When Dr. Parr asked why no additional allowance had been made in the budget for increased attendance as a result of evening opening, it was explained that the attendance had been dropping recently, particularly as a result of the competition with the Science Centre; thus the projection of income at exactly the same level represented an actual increase in the anticipated level of attendance.

Dr. Stewart explained the background of the problems encountered when the Department of Transport refused to license the Museum-mobiles, and asked whether the item of \$71,000 included in this budget request covered both the acquisition of new vehicles and the deficit incurred from the disposition of the original trucks. Mr. Swann explained that the amount covered only the purchase and equipping of two new Museum-mobiles on the understanding that the Department of University Affairs was prepared to assist the Museum in covering the other deficit.

The delegation withdrew at 11:10 a.m.

1696 ART GALLERY OF ONTARIO

The Committee received a delegation from the Art Gallery of Ontario comprising:

Dr. R. N. Steiner, President
Mr. W. J. Withrow, Director
Mr. E. C. Bovey, Trustee
Mr. D. Crashley, Trustee
Mr. R. M. Thomson, Trustee
Mr. J. B. Ridley, Vice-President, Financial Planning
Mr. M. E. George, Secretary-Treasurer

It was agreed that discussion on capital requests should be delayed until after the detailed proposal for expansion of the Art Gallery had been completed.

When asked about the Art Gallery's priorities in the event that the Government was unable to provide the requested \$1.6 million for operating costs, Mr. Withrow indicated that in their view the expenditure on television was most important but that other projects could, if absolutely necessary, be delayed or carried out on a reduced scale. There followed a general discussion on the operation of regional programs by the Art Gallery in its efforts to provide a service to the people throughout Ontario.

It was noted that all acquisitions come from gifts or private funds. Mr. Withrow reported that approximately \$70,000 was spent each year on acquisitions by the Gallery itself and that the item of \$100,000, which had been included to offset the income from fees, etc., which now go toward operating costs had never been received. Mr. Steiner explained that, in addition to the funds expended directly by the Gallery, gifts and bequests by individuals had been of considerable value, particularly in the current year, when they amounted to over \$5 million not counting the Moore bequest.

It was noted that income from the proposed lotteries would go toward the building fund.

Referring to the anticipated drop in revenue from membership and attendance, it was explained that the programs of the Gallery would have to be cut back during the expansion period, with a corresponding decrease in participation by the public, but that this should be offset by the opening of the new facilities, following which it is anticipated that attendance would double at least.

Dr. Stewart explained that the primary responsibility of the Province was to provide for the housekeeping and that it was up to the Gallery to provide funds for acquisition from private sources. He suggested that officials of the Gallery and the Board must take the responsibility for determining the priorities of expenditure within the funds available to them, in the same manner as universities must determine their internal expenditures after receiving grants from the Department of University Affairs.

In response to a question from Dr. Rossiter, Mr. Withrow explained that the Gallery was not being paid for services provided to graduate students, but that officials of the Gallery were investigating this particular aspect of their operation.

The delegation withdrew at 12:15 p.m.

LUNCHEON

After luncheon the Committee reconvened at the Ontario College of Art. Dr. Stewart was unable to be present at the afternoon session.

1697 ONTARIO COLLEGE OF ART

In addition to the members of the delegation from the Ontario College of Art as listed below, approximately two or three hundred students, faculty, and other interested observers attended this portion of the meeting.

Mr. G. Butt, Acting Principal
Mr. O. Wilson, Business Administrator
Miss J. Chalmers
Mr. F. Fletcher
Mr. M. Kwinter
Mr. D. McGibbon
Mr. R. Moriyama
Mr. D. Owen
Mr. H. Town
Dr. C. Gaitskell
Professor H. Arthurs
Mr. D. Hall-Humpherson
Mr. J. Inglis
Mr. H. Kohlund
Mr. J. Tiley
Mr. C. Wetmore
Mrs. J. Zemans
Mr. J. Alexander
Miss D. White
Mr. D. Catana

Referring to the formal brief during his introductory comments, Mr. Owen stressed the "impoverishment of past years" which had prevented the Ontario College of Art from maintaining a level of operation consistent with the demands being made upon it today. He indicated that much progress had been made, particularly since the adoption of the revised Act governing the College. He explained that all solutions had not been arrived at as yet and that some of these solutions required improved levels of support from the Government if they were to be adopted. He emphasized the request, as outlined in the brief, for an additional supplementary grant for 1970-71 of \$122,500.

Professor Arthurs delineated the need for this additional grant, as outlined in the brief, in order to improve

resources, teaching loads, faculty-student ratios, and to provide for additional administrative support staff. He indicated that the College favoured having their support incorporated into the operating grants formula and suggested that a weighting of at least 1.5 units would be appropriate for 1972-73, although for 1971-72 the College requested a weighting of 1.0.

In response to the submission, Dr. Wright commended the representatives of the College on the quality of the brief and on the progress which had been made in the last year. He indicated that the Committee would review as carefully as possible the request for a supplementary grant, but suggested that it might be very difficult indeed to obtain such a grant, particularly in view of the current financial situation.

Speaking of the request for a specific weighting under the operating grants formula, he indicated that more evidence was required and that further analysis must be undertaken before any unit value could be recommended. He suggested that specific data would be needed from institutions equivalent to the Ontario College of Art, and suggested that perhaps the Finance Branch of the Department of University Affairs could assist the College officials in collecting and analyzing comparable information. He suggested, further, that during the coming year the average levels of tuition throughout the universities would be somewhat higher than the \$300 paid by Art Students and that, therefore, one might reasonably expect an upward adjustment of fees to bring them in line with those of other institutions if the College is to receive comparable operating support as well. He indicated that a similar adjustment was being made for students in teachers' colleges who were being transferred to university programs. During the discussion which followed, attention was drawn by the students to the additional costs which they incurred as part of their program but which were not included as part of the fees. The Student Awards Officer of the College explained that most of these additional costs, in the form of equipment and supplies, were considered as legitimate expenses when students apply for assistance under the Ontario Student Awards Program.

There followed a general discussion during which faculty-student ratios were discussed at some length, particularly in conjunction with class sizes. It was generally agreed that further study was required in order to obtain comparable data from like institutions in order to avoid making decisions on the basis of invalid comparisons.

During the discussion of capital requirements, Dr. Wright suggested that the Architectural Services Branch of the Department of University Affairs might assist the College officials in preparing an analysis of their needs in this regard.

Among the other points which were raised during the discussion was the fact that approximately 1,000 students apply, from which only 320 can be accepted; that night programs for adults and other members of the public had been suspended in order to allow the students to make fuller use of the available space; that the College required additional support staff, and that it appeared that perhaps administrative costs had been underestimated in the projections submitted since, in addition to more support staff there was a need for a continual, modest, reasonable rate of renewal for equipment and facilities.

In conclusion, Dr. Wright explained that, in spite of the strength of the arguments proposed both in the brief and during the discussion, prospective financial limitations were such that the College would have to anticipate that it could not achieve all that it wished.

The session ended at 3:30 p.m., whereupon the Committee moved from the large lecture area to the Library of the College of Art.

1698 THE LAW SOCIETY OF UPPER CANADA - BAR ADMISSION COURSE
The Committee met with the following delegation from the Law Society of Upper Canada:

Mr. G. A. Martin, Q.C., Treasurer
Mr. I. C. MacDonald, Director of Bar Admission
Course
Mr. S. L. Robins, Q.C., Chairman, Legal Education
Committee
Mr. T. Sheard, Q.C., Chairman, Finance Committee
Mr. K. Jarvis, Q.C., Secretary

Mr. Martin outlined the operation and requirements of the Law Society in respect of the Bar Admission Course. Details of his comments are contained in the attached notes which he kindly has made available to the Committee.

During the discussion which followed, Dr. Wright suggested that assistance in the development of television facilities might be available as the result of the work of a joint CPUO/CUA committee which had been organized to consider educational technology and was working with Mr. Bernard Trotter of Queen's University.

Mr. Bancroft explained that the Department of University Affairs had felt that, by giving a grant of \$75,000 per annum, it had discharged its obligation with respect to capital expenditures.

In response to Dr. Rossiter's question as to why administration and plant maintenance amounted to 58 per cent of the total operating expenditures, a ratio which is much higher than the average for other institutions, Mr. Martin explained that many of their instructors worked for nominal fees and that the salaries of the Director and Assistant Director of the Bar Admission Course had been included in the administrative costs, not with instructional salaries.

There followed a somewhat lengthy discussion on the \$42,000 cost involved in producing 3-1/2 million "pieces" of printed material annually for the students in this program.

With respect to the supply of members for the profession, Mr. Martin indicated that there might be an oversupply in the next few years. In the current year, for the first time, a number of graduates who had been called to the bar have had difficulty in being placed. He explained that 90 per cent of those called to the bar in Ontario go into practice, unlike other jurisdictions such as the Maritimes where only approximately 60 per cent do so. He explained, as well, that almost 100 per cent of the graduates of Ontario law schools take the Bar Admission Course.

Dr. Wright commended the Law Society on the establishment of its Special Committee on Legal Education and noted, particularly, their proposed request for a grant of \$50,000, payable in two years, to cover the costs incurred by this Committee.

The meeting adjourned at 5:05 p.m.

.....
Chairman

.....
Secretary



THE LAW SOCIETY OF UPPER CANADA

RECEIVED

OCT 16 1970

DEPARTMENT OF UNIVERSITY AFFAIRS

OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY

OSGOODE HALL

TORONTO 100

October 15th, 1970

Alan Gordon Esq.,
Assistant Deputy Minister,
Department of University Affairs,
481 University Avenue,
Toronto.

Dear Sir:

I am pleased to enclose a copy of the notes from which Mr. Martin made the Society's submission to the University Affairs Committee together with a list of the names of the members of the Special Committee on Legal Education.

Yours very truly,

Kenneth Jarvis
Secretary

J/b
Encl.

NOTES.

1. This is the fourth year in which the Law Society of Upper Canada has made a submission to the Committee on University Affairs for a grant for the Bar Admission Course.
2. Under The Law Society Act, 1970, the Law Society is responsible for establishing and maintaining the educational and training requirements necessary to qualify to practise law in this Province.
3. The Society is authorized by the Act to maintain the Bar Admission Course (s.52 Law Society Act, 1970). Subject to special provisions and requirements relating to transfer by a practising lawyer from another Province only those persons who have successfully completed the Bar Admission Course are entitled to practise law in Ontario as Barristers and Solicitors (s.28 Law Society Act, 1970).
4. Save with respect to transfers from other Commonwealth jurisdictions which are governed by a separate Regulation, in order to qualify for admission to the Bar Admission Course a student must have completed a three year LL.B course at an approved Canadian Law School - There are six such Law Schools in Ontario.

5. A student is required to complete two years at a University in order to be eligible for admission to an approved Law School. In actual fact almost all students who enter approved Canadian Law Schools have a B.A. or other equivalent degree. The excess of applicants over the facilities of the approved law schools results in only the more highly qualified being admitted.
6. The Bar Admission Course consists of a one year period of service under articles with a member of the legal profession, followed by a twenty-two week intensive teaching period at Osgoode Hall.

In the Bar Admission Course the emphasis is on teaching legal procedures, and professional skills as a complement of the academic training received in the Law Schools.

7. The Bar Admission Course has an enrollment of 482 students in the teaching period which commenced on September 14th of this year.

The Society received a grant of \$250,000.00 for the year 1970-71 and the budgeted excess of expense over income for the year is \$294,029.00 leaving a deficit of some \$44,000.00 to be made up by the Society, that is by the legal profession. In addition the Society is paying interest on capital borrowed for renovation of the teaching wing for the Bar Admission Course which the auditors forecast at a figure of \$37,000.00

but which will perhaps be substantially less, and may result in a final figure of \$20,000.00 for the year 1970-71.

8. In order to cope with the expanding enrollment in the Bar Admission Course the Society has found it necessary to install closed circuit television to permit the use of an "over flow" room where the lecture can be transmitted via television. The cost of this installation is expected to be approximately \$20,000 increasing the budgeted deficit of the Society for the current year to approximately \$64,000.00 plus the interest charges previously mentioned.

9. The projected enrollment for the next five year is as follows:

<u>1971-2</u>	<u>1972-3</u>	<u>1973-4</u>	<u>1974-5</u>	<u>1975-6</u>
530	680	754	832	874

10. The teaching space available to the Bar Admission Course consists of three theatre style lecture rooms and 16 Seminar Rooms.

The seating capacity of the three lecture rooms is 450, 350 and 300. Each of the 16 Seminar Rooms has a capacity of 30 persons.

11. There are 297 instructors and heads of courses,
(exclusive of some 35-40 special lecturers drawn from the
Judiciary, Benchers, members of the Bar and Government
Officials who donate their services).
12. The submission indicates that the number of lecturers
will be increased from the present number of 297 to 333
in the teaching period 1971-2. I am instructed that the
figure of 333 includes the contemplated appointment of
13 assistant heads of courses so that the students could be
divided into two sections with duplicate lectures being
given.
13. The installation of television units may obviate the necessity
for the additional appointments resulting in a saving of
\$11,000.00 in salaries - so that this specific item is now
over-stated to this extent as a result of developments since
the submission was filed.
14. The present television system merely shows the head of the
lecturer and it is contemplated that the present system
will require to be supplemented by televised programs and
other aids. The cost of these supplementary procedures can
not be determined at this time but it is a fair assumption
that they will require the expenditure of an amount which
will equal or exceed the saving of \$11,000 in salaries.

15. The deficit for the year 1971-72 is estimated at \$357,315 and the Society submits that a grant in that amount should be made.

APPLICATION FOR FUNDS FOR THE WORK OF
THE SPECIAL COMMITTEE ON LEGAL EDUCATION

It is a matter of concern to the Society that under the present system of legal education in most cases it takes almost nine years after completion of high school for a student to qualify for the practice of law in Ontario.

In February of this year Convocation appointed a Special Committee of Convocation to be called the Special Committee on Legal Education under the Chairmanship of Mr. B.J. MacKinnon, Q.C., including among its membership representatives of the judiciary, the Bar, law faculties in Ontario, governing bodies of universities in Ontario, law students and students-at-law of the Bar Admission Course. Dr. R.I. Kidd has accepted the invitation to become a member of the Committee. A list of the members of the Committee is attached hereto. The terms of reference are as follows:

- " 1. That Convocation authorize the Treasurer to appoint a Special Committee to be called The Special Committee on Legal Education;
2. that the Special Committee may include as part of its membership representatives of the judiciary, the Bar, law faculties in Ontario, governing bodies of universities in Ontario, law students and students-at-law.
3. The area of concern and study of the Special Committee will be without being restrictive, the length and content of the university programmes and of the Bar Admission Course (both articling and teaching portions) and all matters relevant thereto, and shall make recommendations to Convocation thereon."

The subject is very large but of vital concern to the public and the Government as well as the profession.

If the length of time now required to qualify to practice law in Ontario could be significantly reduced without impairing the quality of professional competence, a very substantial saving in expenditure of public funds would be realized. The academic and practical aspects are both involved so that a broad and detailed study is necessary.

The Committee contemplates the use of expert assistance in the preparation of a questionnaire to be circulated to the profession and the computerizing of information so obtained.

The Committee has appointed a Research Director, in the person of Mr. R.A. Scace, who is already a member of the committee.

In addition to soliciting briefs from all interested parties the Committee proposes to arrange visits to Law Schools for discussions to which the profession at large will be invited.

The Committee also proposes to conduct inquiries and surveys with a view to determining the kind of legal services that lawyers may be expected to provide in the next decade and views will be sought from particular organizations.

The study is expected to require two years. It is impossible to forecast accurately at this time the exact amount of funds the Committee will need.

The Committee considers that the fees to be paid to the Research Director for the two year period will amount to a minimum of \$10,000. Preliminary investigation indicates that expert assistance in the preparation of a questionnaire and the computerizing of information will cost a minimum of \$25,000 but in all probability will cost substantially more. None of the members of the Committee, except the Research Director, will be paid. The Law Society will provide the secretarial and other administrative services at its own expense.

The Society therefore requests a grant of \$50,000.00 payable over two years.

COMMITTEE ON UNIVERSITY AFFAIRS

MINUTES

Minutes of the meeting of the Committee held
on Monday, 19th October, 1970, at York Uni-
versity commencing at 9:30 a.m.

Minute

1699

PRESENT

Dr. D. T. Wright	Chairman
Dr. M. E. Arthur	
Mr. W. Dodge	
The Honourable L. M. Frost, P.C., Q.C.	
Dr. R. Gerstein	
Dr. M. J. Lavigne	
Mr. R. W. Mitchell, Q.C.	
Dr. J. G. Parr	
Dr. R. J. Rossiter	

Mr. H. A. Cotnam
Mr. J. C. Yen

Dr. E. E. Stewart	Secretary
Mr. A. P. Gordon	
Mr. J. S. Bancroft	
Mr. J. D. McCullough	

1700

YORK UNIVERSITY

The Committee met with a delegation from York University
comprising the following:

Mr. W. P. Scott, Chairman, Board of Governors
Mr. F. S. Chalmers, Chancellor
Dr. D. W. Slater, President
Mr. B. Gerstein, Member, Board of Governors
Mr. J. D. Leitch, Member, Board of Governors
Dr. R. W. I. Urquhart, Member, Board of Governors
Dr. A. C. Johnson, Vice-President, Academic Services
Mr. H. B. Parkes, Vice-President, Finance
Mr. W. W. Small, Vice-President, Administration
Mr. J. A. Becker, Assistant Vice-President
Dean G. A.P. Carrothers, Faculty of Environmental
Studies
Dean M. Collie, Faculty of Graduate Studies
Dean H. S. Crowe, Atkinson College
Dean J. M. Gillies, Faculty of Administrative Studies
Dean J. Heller, Faculty of Fine Arts
Dean G. E. LeDain, Osgoode Hall Law School
Mr. T. F. O'Connell, Director of York Libraries
Dean J. T. Saywell, Faculty of Arts
Dean H. I. Schiff, Faculty of Science

Principal A. V. Tucker, Glendon College
Master C. D. Fowle, Vanier College
Master D. E. S. Maxwell, Winters College
Master H. Parry, Founders College
Master Virginia Rock, Stong College
Master Ian Sowton, College "F"
Professor G. Eaton, Atkinson College, Chairman
York Faculty Association
Professor F. Elkin, Department of Sociology
Professor T. Heinrich, Faculty of Fine Arts
Professor D. McQueen, Department of Economics
Professor M. Moyer, Faculty of Administrative Studies
Professor A. Murray, Faculty of Environmental Studies
Professor J. O'Neill, Department of Sociology
Professor S. Peck, Osgoode Hall Law School
Professor H. O. Pritchard, Department of Chemistry
Professor P. Rajagopal, Atkinson College
Professor D. Solitar, Department of Mathematics
Professor J. Warkentin, Department of Geography
Mr. P. Axelrod, President of the Council of the
York Student Federation
Mr. C. Wilson, Atkinson College Association
Mr. A. Foucault, President, Glendon College
Students Council
Dr. R. B. Haynes, Chairman of the Graduate Council
and Chairman, Department of Biology
Mr. W. D. Farr, Secretary of the University
Mrs. L. Robertson, President, York Staff Association

1701 IN MEMORIAM - Pierre LaPorte

Prior to commencing with the business of the meeting, Dr. Slater paid tribute to M. Pierre LaPorte, following which a moment of silence was observed.

1702 YORK UNIVERSITY BRIEF

In presenting the brief, Dr. Slater explained that, in view of the early date of the meeting, the Committee on University Affairs had agreed to allow the universities to submit a supplementary brief later in the fall in order to "fill in some of the gaps". He then proceeded to touch upon the highlights of the information contained in the brief, mentioning briefly some of the factors evolving from a growth program in which no new programs would be anticipated by the University for five years with the exception of teacher education and health science education.

At the invitation of President Slater, Dr. Tucker read a prepared statement, a copy of which is attached to the Minutes, concerning Glendon College.

A. General Discussion

Among the points which were raised during the general

discussion were the following:

By way of preliminary response to Dr. Wright's question concerning the feasibility of establishing a clearing house for applications, Dr. Johnson expressed some reservation and indicated that the University was waiting for the results of the review of this question currently being undertaken by the Council on Admissions.

An extensive discussion was held concerning some of the problems relating to graduate studies, during which Dean Collie expressed the opinion that since all but two of the programs being offered at the graduate level by York University had been appraised, the University felt it was living within its stated plans. He reported that the academic standing of those students admitted to graduate programs was very good and referred to the interdisciplinary programs in which further growth was anticipated.

In this context, he expressed the hope that by next year the University would have a proposal to show how it could be responsive to other social needs in the graduate area without diluting the value of the research degree. He emphasized that, in his opinion, York was not forcing development in graduate studies since the programs offered were in the most viable, relevant, and innovative areas, and since only 45 per cent of the faculty eligible to be involved in graduate studies were actually engaged in this activity. He noted, as well, that 85 per cent of the students registered in graduate studies at York University were Ontario residents.

During the discussion concerning the role of post-doctoral studies and research in science, Dean Schiff expressed the opinion that the policy of demanding post-doctoral experience before granting an appointment to the faculty was justified; whereupon the relevancy of the doctoral degree in science as preparation for a career in university teaching was questioned, particularly since post-doctoral appointees often were expressly forbidden to engage in teaching and, consequently, had no opportunity to gain experience during that period.

President Slater reported that the Senate was considering further the whole matter of supplying graduate enrolment and faculty information and reminded the Committee that it was the University's intention to submit a supplementary brief at a later date. He explained that there existed a real concern for human rights and suggested that perhaps from other information available, without infringing upon the individual's rights, it would be possible to get results which could provide a valid basis for consideration.

Mr. Axelrod explained that the York Student Federation had prepared a brief in support of openness in the belief that specific information was essential in order to allow all parties concerned to understand fully the implications of the situation.

Dr. Wright indicated that the request of the Committee for specific information was still valid, particularly since such information was required for planning purposes. He indicated that the Committee recognized the problem faced by the Senate and that they looked forward to receiving the supplementary brief when it became available. In response to a question from Professor Eaton concerning what educational purposes would be served by such information, Dr. Wright explained that the major implications involved the planning of development of graduate studies facilities in the Province and the support of students. With respect to the latter, he referred to the Ontario Graduate Fellowship Program where support in specific areas has been given to encourage development and suggested that a re-alignment of such programs could not be made without the benefit of factual information.

Mr. Wilson, speaking in support of the Atkinson College Association brief, copies of which were distributed at the meeting, spoke strongly of the need for an early resolution of the problem of providing additional support for part-time students. Dr. Wright explained that the Committee understood and accepted the importance of this matter and indicated that it hoped to be able to make specific recommendations as soon as the current studies had been completed.

Speaking of the request for consideration of York University as a possible site for the sixth medical school in Ontario, Dr. Wright explained that the Committee felt that the need for establishing another health science centre in Ontario during this decade had not been established. He indicated that more study would be required before it could be argued conclusively that this was the best method of meeting the need for an increasing number of graduates in the health sciences field.

President Slater expressed the view that more student housing was required by York University than could be developed under the present system of funding, and requested that attention be given to this problem.

Mr. Foucault, speaking in support of Glendon College's bilingual program, suggested that the need to create a

French environment at the College required the appointment of clerical and other support staff who are bilingual in addition to faculty members.

After some discussion, the meeting adjourned at 12:30 p.m.

.....
Chairman

.....
Secretary

A statement from the Principal of Glendon College to the Committee on University Affairs, October 19, 1970.

Mr. Chairman, recent publicity surrounding Glendon College has tended to be misleading by concentrating too much on the problems of the College, and not enough on its achievements.

The Toronto Globe and the education critic of the provincial Liberal Party have too simply identified the College as solely bilingual. They have so closely associated the bilingual program with compulsory ^{courses in} French that they have distorted the real character of the College.

While it is true that there has been a drop in first-year enrolments, it is not so serious as to constitute a danger either to the College or to its curriculum. I should like to present to the Committee certain positive and encouraging features which are now beginning to emerge after only four years since Glendon was begun in its present form.

1. The total enrolment at the College in October, 1970, is 1230 students. ^(x) This number is taught by a faculty of 90 members, giving a student/faculty ratio of 13:1.

more than
over last
year).

The College therefore adheres to its responsibility in public formula financing, and in approximating to the requirements of the space entitlement formula.

2. Within this achievement in space and financing, the College has now a well-established bilingual and bicultural program, containing 835 students registered over the full four years of the curriculum, and taking at least two courses in their second language.

This number has been almost constant for the past two years (the figure last year was 865), and indicates that the ~~program~~ program has already achieved a fair degree of stability.

This is only the second year that the College has had a full four-year curriculum, and already there are 100 students who are French speaking. They are divided about equally between Quebec and Ontario as their province of residence; they take courses in English as a second language, and their impact on spoken French in the College is a very positive one.

In addition, every one of the seven departments now has at least two courses taught either in French or in a bilingual context.

The College is also developing an extra-mural program in French theatre, French Canadian folk music, French films, and the media generally in both French and English.

3. The balance of 400 students are registered as first-year students from the Faculty of Arts and Atkinson College in York University. This enrolment is a temporary expedient which the College will overcome during the next two years. Steps are already being studied to achieve a stable Glendon enrolment of just over 1200 students.

These steps are likely to include:

- (a) More flexible admission requirements, including the possibility that French will be an optional rather than a compulsory subject.
- (b) The development of obvious resources in urban and environmental studies at the undergraduate level.
- (c) Bicultural Canadian studies with greater depth in the

social sciences and humanities.

(d) A program for the training of teachers in the second language, whether French or English.

(e) Summer programs in language-training for other than Glendon students.

(f) Additional subjects which will broaden the curriculum.

4. In some of these areas - those having to do particularly with language training - the College will need supplementary grants in order to maintain both a language program based on a small student/faculty ratio and a balanced liberal arts curriculum. But in substance Glendon has already proved it is a viable undergraduate liberal arts college with a ~~vital~~ bicultural curriculum in the heart of the largest English-speaking city in Canada. It has done so without subsidies from any level of government or business, supported entirely by the distribution of formula grants within York University.

5. Finally, I must reiterate as Principal that the students and faculty at Glendon do not consider themselves to be members of an elitist institution. In the spread of economic background, Glendon students are similar to those of any other Ontario university. After graduating they go on to business, the professions, to public service, to teaching, and sometimes to unemployment within much the same patterns which exist for similar post-secondary institutions in the province. Glendon is developing, in other words, as a distinct but not a separate entity within York University - a genuinely liberal arts college with a bicultural program at its core, but also with a real responsibility to develop in accordance with the limitations of public financing.

COMMITTEE ON UNIVERSITY AFFAIRS

MINUTES

Minutes of the meeting of the Committee held on Monday, 19th October, 1970, with the Health Research Committee of the Ontario Council of Health at York University commencing at 2:00 p.m.

Minute

1703 PRESENT

Dr. D. T. Wright	Chairman
Dr. M. E. Arthur	
Mr. W. Dodge	
The Honourable L. M. Frost, P.C., Q.C.	
Dr. R. Gerstein	
Dr. M. J. Lavigne	
Mr. R. W. Mitchell, Q.C.	
Dr. J. G. Parr	
Dr. R. J. Rossiter	

Mr. H. A. Cotnam
Mr. J. C. Yen

Dr. E. E. Stewart	Secretary
Mr. A. P. Gordon	
Mr. J. S. Bancroft	
Mr. J. D. McCullough	

1704 MEETING WITH THE HEALTH RESEARCH COMMITTEE OF THE ONTARIO COUNCIL OF HEALTH

The Committee met with the following delegation from the Health Research Committee of the Ontario Council of Health:

Dr. J. F. Mustard, Chairman
Professor of Pathology, McMaster University
Dr. L. Siminovitch, Professor, Department of
Medical Biophysics, University of Toronto
Mr. R. B. Wiley, Projects Officer, Research and
Planning Branch, Department of Health

Dr. Mustard outlined in some detail some of the problems being faced by the Health Research Committee, making particular reference to those items of mutual concern to both the Ontario Council of Health and the Committee on University Affairs.

He indicated that defining the teaching and research components within the activities of the Health Science Centres and the question of the basis of funding research projects presented the greatest problem. The question of whether

research grants should include a component for overhead costs which are currently borne by the university, as has been proposed in one major university, represented an example of the types of problems being faced in this area.

Dr. Mustard, in his comments, stressed his Committee's interest in "health" rather than "medical" research, since the former represented a broader approach. Taking this factor into consideration, he suggested that the concept of a "health industry", which currently absorbs 6 per cent of the gross national product, highlighted the breadth of activities and gave good indication why research should not be restricted solely to health science centres. He suggested, as well, that procedures need to be developed to assess the cost and effectiveness of research, with particular emphasis on the relationship between that research and the real needs of society.

Referring to the allocation of research funds, he did not agree with the practice of providing a percentage grant of awards to the institution, since such a practice makes the individual holding large grants too powerful within a given organization. He stressed, again, that the real problem was for the health science centres to co-ordinate their efforts and direct their resources effectively. Indicating that the Health Research Committee did not allow for overhead costs in its granting structure, since it is assumed that the Department of University Affairs looked after this aspect, he suggested that an attempt should be made to provide for overhead costs in such a way as to permit flexibility in the programs of individual institutions. He recognized the difficulties entailed in this, particularly with the variety of sources from which such funds originated under the existing structure. At present, where the support of health research puts pressure on university programs, it appears difficult to plan development effectively.

Speaking of the need to acquire detailed information concerning funding and expenditure, Dr. Mustard suggested that, if properly organized, the Province would not require a sixth medical school in this decade. He suggested that the time had come to transform what is essentially a "cottage industry" into a socially responsive, modern functioning system and suggested that his Committee would be happy to participate in a joint examination of support in the area of research along with the Committee on University Affairs.

Dr. Wright welcomed the proposal and suggested that, since this appeared to be largely a management problem, the question then becomes one of who should provide for the focusing and managerial direction required.

Dr. Stewart noted that the information presently being sought from the universities, when collected, might provide a good basis for a future meeting with the Health Research Committee.

After some further general discussion, the meeting adjourned at 3:45 p.m.

.....
Chairman

.....
Secretary

COMMITTEE ON UNIVERSITY AFFAIRS

MINUTES

Minutes of the meeting of the Committee held on Tuesday, 20th October, 1970, at the University of Windsor commencing at 9:15 a.m.

Minute

1705 PRESENT

Dr. D. T. Wright	Chairman
Dr. M. E. Arthur	
Mr. W. Dodge	
Dr. R. Gerstein	
Dr. M. J. Lavigne	
Mr. R. W. Mitchell, Q.C.	
Dr. J. G. Parr	
Dr. R. J. Rossiter	

Mr. H. A. Cotnam
Mr. J. C. Yen

Dr. E. E. Stewart	Secretary
Mr. A. P. Gordon	
Mr. J. D. McCullough	

1706 UNIVERSITY OF WINDSOR

The Committee met with a delegation from the University of Windsor comprising the following:

Mr. W. D. Howison, Chairman, Finance Committee
Board of Governors

Dr. J. F. Leddy, President

Dr. F. A. DeMarco, Vice-President

Mr. W. R. Mitchell, Vice-President, Administration

Mr. A. M. Marshall, Director of Institutional Research

Mr. J. E. Schiller, Director of Finance

Mr. G. A. MacGibbon, Director, Public Relations

Rev. C. P. Crowley, C.S.B., Graduate Studies

Dean P. J. Galasso, Physical and Health Education

Dean G. R. Horne, Business Administration

Dean W. G. Phillips, Arts and Science

Dean W. S. Tarnopolsky, Law

Professor A. Gnyp, President, 1969-70, Faculty Association

Professor J. V. Brown, President, 1970-71, Faculty Association

Mr. J. Gunning, President, S.A.C.

Mr. J. Benson, Vice-President, S.A.C.

Mr. W. Yared, President, Graduate Students Society

After greetings and introductions were completed, President Leddy summarized the material contained in the brief to the Committee and in the supplementary letter of 19th October. He gave particular emphasis to the problem of student housing, which had been affected by a reduction by approximately 300 students in the number anticipated for 1970-71. During the discussion which followed, mention was made of the need to develop programs which were relevant, both in terms of the interest of students and for future employment. Mr. Benson suggested that he felt enrolment patterns would hold, although it did appear on the surface that a number of students completing secondary school were choosing not to continue immediately with their formal education. He suggested that these students eventually would return for further study after having been away from formal education for some time. Dr. Wright mentioned the proposal for a clearing house for applications, in response to which President Leddy indicated that they had looked at it but that they were not convinced the advantages would be worth the effort. Dr. DeMarco suggested that since it was impossible to predict enrolment accurately with any one institution, no university should be penalized for errors in forecasting, especially since the total provincial requirement for spaces was known.

The sharp increase in projected future graduate enrolment was questioned by the Committee in the light of enrolment patterns at the undergraduate level and recent experience concerning employment opportunities. Dr. Wright noted that in a number of universities the projected growth in enrolment at the graduate level far outstripped that of the undergraduate projections.

The tendency of students entering law to stretch out their educational process, perhaps unnecessarily, in order to gain admission as a result of the competition which exists for places in that faculty was noted. Dean Tarnopolsky stated that virtually all applicants for the faculty of law currently hold bachelor's degrees, even though the formal requirement is only two years of university education. In response to a question from Mr. Dodge, he indicated that those responsible for the law schools generally agreed that articling and the bar admission course should be shortened considerably. He reported, though, that the increased demand for specialization had forced a rapid increase in the number of courses, since lawyers at present are expected to be competent to practice in all areas.

Referring to the comments concerning student housing contained in the supplementary letter, Dean Leddy explained that the change in enrolment had, in effect, set the projected figure back by one year. In addition, he indicated

that the University now projected a somewhat lower demand for student housing than had been anticipated previously. He suggested that the long-range figures contained in the brief probably were realistic but noted that the University wanted to watch this aspect very carefully for the next year or two.

Mr. Gunning reported that the Student Council was developing a proposal for a combined student centre and residence, designed as a "high rise" with double occupancy in each room. He stated that this proposal would be presented to the Board of Governors in December even though they recognized that apparently its adoption would provide more facilities of this nature than the University projected would be required in the immediate future. Dr. Stewart noted that the trend apparently was moving away from using student residences and, in view of the limits of CMHC mortgage funds available, questioned the wisdom of building further large residences solely for student purposes. He suggested that attention might be concentrated on public housing in which students would be placed along with other members of the community. Mr. W. R. Mitchell reported that the latest housing project was really an apartment block with two, three and four bedroom units; thus the University need not worry about its future because of its flexibility and adaptability for other purposes.

In response to Dr. Leddy's comments concerning the interests of the University in developing the province's next medical school on the Windsor campus, Dr. Wright acknowledged their interest and concern and indicated that it would be noted in any deliberations taken in that regard.

The appeal of former years for a development grant for the law library was emphasized in general terms, as indicated in the brief. Dean Tarnopolsky reported that the financial pressure was particularly great as a result of the enrolment which had increased more rapidly than had been estimated originally. He suggested, as well, that costs were increasing and that law books were becoming more expensive to purchase each year. He indicated that it was not possible to economize further on the faculty-student ratio, as suggested the previous year by the Committee, since it now stands at 1 to 18 compared with a general average within the province of 1 to 15. In response to a question from Mr. Dodge, he indicated that the graduates of the Toronto law schools tended to go into practice, while those from smaller schools tended to consider, as well, other pursuits such as the Department of Justice or continuing with graduate studies.

After a short discussion of the comments made concerning teacher education in the brief, the meeting adjourned at 12 noon for luncheon.

.....
Chairman

.....
Secretary

COMMITTEE ON UNIVERSITY AFFAIRS

MINUTES

Minutes of the meeting of the Committee held on Tuesday, 20th October, 1970, with The University of Western Ontario, at the University of Windsor commencing at 2:00 p.m.

Minute

1707 PRESENT

Dr. D. T. Wright	Chairman
Dr. M. E. Arthur	
Mr. W. Dodge	
Dr. R. Gerstein	
Dr. M. J. Lavigne	
Mr. R. W. Mitchell, Q.C.	
Dr. J. G. Parr	
Dr. R. J. Rossiter	

Mr. H. A. Cotnam
Mr. J. C. Yen

Dr. E. E. Stewart	Secretary
Mr. A. P. Gordon	
Mr. J. D. McCullough	

1708 THE UNIVERSITY OF WESTERN ONTARIO

The Committee met with a delegation from The University of Western Ontario comprising the following:

Captain J. Jeffery, Chairman, Board of Governors
Dr. D. C. Williams, President and Vice-Chancellor
Mr. R. M. Ivey, Vice-Chairman, Board of Governors
Mr. J. A. Taylor, Chairman, Finance Committee,
Board of Governors
Mr. W. C. P. Galdwin, Chairman, Property Committee
Dr. O. H. Warwick, Vice-President, Health Sciences
Mr. A. K. Adlington, Vice-President, Administration
and Finance
Mr. A. E. Scott, Vice-Chairman, Senate Committee on
University Development
Dean E. Stabler, Althouse College of Education
Professor C. C. Bigelow, Member, Senate Committee on
Operational Planning
Professor J. H. Blackwell, Chairman, Senate Committee
on University Development
Professor C. M. Carmichael, Chairman, Senate Committee
on Budget and Finance
Dean W. C. Howell, Chairman, Senate Committee on
Admissions and Academic Programs Policy

Dr. J. R. Melvin, Vice-Chairman, Senate Committee
on Operational Planning
Dr. M. M. Schnore, Member, Senate Committee on
Operational Planning
Dr. V. W. Sim, Member, Senate Committee on
Operational Planning
Mr. L. Steinman, Member, Senate Committee on
Operational Planning
Dr. J. A. F. Stevenson, Vice-Chairman, Senate
Committee on University Development
Dr. W. S. Turner, Member, Senate Committee on
Operational Planning
Dr. D. B. Walden, Member, Senate Committee on
Operational Planning
Dr. G. E. Lucier, Member, Senate Committee on
Operational Planning
Professor R. N. Shervill, Executive Assistant to
the President
Mr. R. R. Glover, Comptroller
Mr. J. Shortreed, Director of Physical Plant
Mr. B. Hartwick, Director, Office of Senate
Information Analysis
Mr. D. Little, Assistant Director, Office of Senate
Information Analysis
Dr. J. K. Watson, Registrar and Secretary of Senate
Mr. G. C. McDonald, Director of Information Services
Mr. J. Long, CPUO representative

After a brief introductory statement, President Williams invited individual members of the Western delegation to comment on specific matters contained in the brief.

A. Academic Programs

Dean Howell, in summarizing the review of current programs, mentioned the integration of the teachers' college into the system. He reported that, with the change in the three year Bachelor of Arts program as outlined on pages 40 - 43, the specific course requirements had been removed. As a result the University expected to see some shift in the patterns of course selection, although it was anticipated that this shift would not result in any marked change in total enrolment.

B. Capital Requirements

During the discussion of this item, Professor Blackwell emphasized the need for an increase in the \$55 per net assignable square foot allowance and suggested that this should be scaled upwards in accordance with the Southam Index or some similar measure. He suggested that some amendments were required in the interim capital formula; for example, that graduates in the Health Science departments who were not M.D.'s or D.D.'s felt they should be

treated in the same manner as other graduate students.

C. Enrolment Projections

Professor Carmichael, in his comments, drew particular attention to factors such as makeup years, qualifying year programs in graduate studies and the transfer of students into the University at the second year level, all of which necessitated a corresponding reduction in freshmen enrolment in order to keep the total figure within the limits of the forecast.

D. Future Planning

Mr. Steinman commented on the information contained on pages 133-139, giving particular attention to the recommendations for financial assistance to students. He indicated that the section from 135-139 had been accepted by the Student Council and gave particular emphasis to the recommendations contained on page 138.

E. Health Sciences

Dr. Warwick summarized briefly the information contained in the brief on this topic and referred in some detail to the insert which had been distributed as page 60-A.

F. General Discussion

During the discussion which followed these presentations, the need for an adequate number of teaching beds under University control was mentioned as being one of the factors which prevented the University from enrolling an increased number of medical students at the undergraduate level. Attention was drawn to the differences which exist between the Cook-Stager report, the Educational Opportunity Bank proposal, and the proposal of the Council of Ministers of Education for a new program of financial assistance to students.

A brief discussion was held concerning the length of law studies, during which concern was expressed about the danger of unnecessary extension of all professional programs with a resultant increase in cost to the taxpayer.

Dr. Wright indicated that the Committee was concerned about developing effectiveness in construction standards and reported that a study was being undertaken to evaluate the adequacy of the \$55 allowance. Mr. Adlington urged that an early decision be reached on this, since a number of university projects were dependent upon its outcome. During the discussion of the problems inherent in an attempt to combine the operating and capital formulae it was agreed that considerable further detailed study was required before such action could be contemplated.

During the discussion of graduate enrolment, Dr. Wright noted that the number of Canadian doctoral candidates had remained constant while an increase was reflected in both years of the number of students coming from other countries. He noted, also, that the five-year forecast anticipated a considerable increase in total enrolment at the graduate level. Professor Stevenson reported that these numbers reflected departmental planning, in response to which Dr. Wright suggested that the appraisal system, albeit necessary, was obviously not sufficient as a planning device. In view of the complexity of this situation, and because of the present funding methods, he suggested as well that social demand would probably not serve adequately as a control measure either.

The meeting adjourned at 4:50 p.m.

.....
Chairman

.....
Secretary

COMMITTEE ON UNIVERSITY AFFAIRS

MINUTES

Minutes of the meeting of the Committee held on Monday, 9th November, 1970, with McMaster University commencing at 9:15 a.m.

Minute

1709 PRESENT

Dr. D. T. Wright	Chairman
Dr. M. E. Arthur	
Mr. W. Dodge	
Dr. R. Gerstein	
Mr. J. O'N. Hughes	
Dr. M. J. Lavigne	
Dr. J. G. Parr	
Dr. R. J. Rossiter	

Mr. H. A. Cotnam
Mr. J. C. Yen

Dr. E. E. Stewart	Secretary
Mr. A. P. Gordon	
Mr. J. S. Bancroft	
Mr. J. D. McCullough	

1710 McMASTER UNIVERSITY

The Committee met with a delegation from McMaster University comprising the following:

Dr. H. G. Thode, President and Vice-Chancellor
Dr. A. N. Bourns, Vice-President, Science and Engineering
Dr. J. R. Evans, Vice-President, Health Sciences
Mr. D. M. Hedden, Vice-President, Administration
Dr. W. F. Hellmuth, Vice-President, Arts
Dr. S. J. Frankel, Dean, Faculty of Social Sciences
Dr. D. R. McCalla, Dean, Faculty of Science
Mr. W. J. McCallion, Dean, School of Adult Education
Dr. A. G. McKay, Dean, Faculty of Humanities
Dr. W. J. Schlatter, Dean, Faculty of Business
Dr. M. A. Preston, Dean, Faculty of Graduate Studies
Dr. L. W. Shemilt, Dean, Faculty of Engineering
Dr. R. C. McIvor, Chairman, Senate Committee on Academic Policy
Mr. R. B. Taylor, Chairman, Board of Governors
Mr. H. C. Dixon, Board of Governors
Mr. J. Buckley, Undergraduate Student Senator
Mr. M. Lawson, Undergraduate Student Senator
Mr. P. Wright, Graduate Student Senator

Following introduction of those present, President Thode summarized the main points contained in the submission to the Committee. He noted that full-time enrolment was now close to 8,000 students, representing a rate of increase from 10 to 14 per cent over the preceding year. As a result of this, he suggested that the determination of the optimal enrolment figure for the University had become a major issue. Although a total enrolment of some 16,000 students had been suggested years ago, it appeared that approximately 12,000 would be a more rational development in view of current developments. He suggested that enrolment would have to be restricted in future years if the University was to curtail its development to the 12,000 figure. In conjunction with this, he indicated that the University was attempting to devise the best use which could be made of the Ancaster campus.

Speaking of the possibility of absorbing Hamilton Teachers' College and of establishing a new law school, Dr. Thode suggested that a decision would be required whether and when such developments would occur if the University was to be expected to plan effectively. He reported, as well, that a new school of adult education had been established in 1970 with expanded offerings for part-time students. He indicated, too, that the University was working closely with Mohawk College in an effort to provide as much service as possible to the community at large.

Speaking of the capital requirements of the University, President Thode reiterated that it appeared impossible to develop new buildings within the limits of the cost standards which had been established by the Department of University Affairs for this purpose.

During the discussion which followed, Dr. Wright indicated a concern which the Committee felt about the percentage of foreign students registered in graduate studies, particularly in view of the decline in the number of Canadian students enrolled. He noted that in five years the University projected a doubling of graduate enrolment, following which there was a fairly lengthy discussion concerning some of the problems involved in this area. Dean Preston suggested that the total enrolment projected for graduate studies was a conservative figure, based on the assumption of no growth in the physical sciences and premised upon the fact that the percentage of the total provincial graduate enrolment registered at McMaster University remained roughly constant at approximately 8 per cent. He reported, in response to a question from Dr. Rossiter, that all recent Ph.D. graduates had been successful in securing suitable employment, although some of those who completed post-doctoral studies in

the current year had some difficulty in this regard. Dr. Rossiter suggested that, since the total projection for the Province showed a greater increase in graduate enrolment than in undergraduate studies, President Thode's contention that graduate enrolment must increase was being more than covered. Considerable attention was given to the difficulties in developing adequate manpower projections and to the possible need for restricting graduate enrolment within the Province's universities.

During the discussion of medical enrolment, Dr. Evans suggested that a simple increase in the number of graduates would not solve the problem of providing proper service to all parts of the Province. Instead, he indicated that an accompanying strategy would be required, for example, the development of a deliberate policy to take a number of students from a specific geographic area and to assist them in maintaining their identity with that area during their period of study. If such a course of action were followed, he indicated that additional support might be required for facilities away from the campus, in the regions concerned, rather than on campus. He emphasized the need to establish a "climate" within the community which allowed for healthy participation and indicated he did not believe this could be achieved by using the "overflow" technique whereby undergraduate enrolment was consistently increased in the hope that there would be a "spillover" of graduates into the remoter areas. Speaking of applications, Dr. Evans reported that the University anticipated receiving approximately 1,000 applications for the 64 places which would be available in 1971, all of whom would hold at least second class standing. There followed a discussion of the role of graduate programs in health sciences and the related research activities which form an inherent part of the health sciences centre. In response to Dr. Stewart's question concerning the "x" and "y" factors in the financing table on page 50, Dr. Evans replied that these factors were beyond the control of the University, and hence unpredictable.

During the discussion of capital requirements, Mr. Hedden reiterated the need for an early change in the cost allowance, giving particular reference to this item in the brief of the University. There followed a general discussion, during which the need for residence facilities was debated at some length.

The meeting adjourned at 12:10 p.m.

.....
Chairman

.....
Secretary

COMMITTEE ON UNIVERSITY AFFAIRS

MINUTES

Minutes of the meeting of the Committee held on Monday, 9th November, 1970, at McMaster University with Brock University and the Royal Botanical Gardens commencing at 1:30 p.m.

Minute
1711

PRESENT

Dr. D. T. Wright	Chairman
Dr. M. E. Arthur	
Mr. W. Dodge	
Dr. R. Gerstein	
Mr. J. O'N. Hughes	
Dr. M. J. Lavigne	
Dr. J. G. Parr	
Dr. R. J. Rossiter	

Mr. H. A. Cotnam

Dr. E. E. Stewart	Secretary
Mr. A. P. Gordon	
Mr. J. S. Bancroft	
Mr. J. D. McCullough	

1712

BROCK UNIVERSITY

The Committee met with a delegation from Brock University comprising the following:

Mr. D. W. Lathrop, Chairman, Board of Governors
Dr. J. A. Gibson, President
Dr. A. J. Earp, Provost
Mr. R. A. Nairn, Chief Administrative Officer
Mr. P. R. Woodfield, Director of Physical Plant
Dr. H. E. Bell, Chairman, Academic Program Committee
Dr. R. P. Rand, Chairman, Faculty Association
Dr. C. A. Plint, Dean, Faculty of Arts and Science
Mr. J. B. Varcoe, Director of Finance
Mr. C. P. Ind, Director of Planning
Mr. M. Nash, Student Senator

In his introductory remarks, President Gibson followed the text of the material contained in the brief to the Committee. He referred specifically to efforts being made to develop the University effectively and mentioned the difficulty being experienced in enrolment forecasting, particularly as a result of transfers into the University at advanced-year level. He suggested, however, that the projected growth pattern as listed was realistic.

In his comments, Dean Plint emphasized the University's view that a graduate school was absolutely essential for Brock University.

Speaking of capital development, Mr. Ind indicated that the University was having some difficulty in living within the \$55 standard, particularly in developing facilities for physical sciences.

Dr. Earp expressed concern about the operating costs which accrued from the reduction in emerging grants, particularly within the next two years. He suggested that during that time substantial deficits would be incurred even after severe economies had been maintained. Consequently, he suggested that emergence at 4,000 b.i.u.'s might be a bit premature.

Opening the general discussion, Dr. Wright was careful to acknowledge the improved competency being shown by Brock University in adapting to the strictures which were required by the general economic situation, and requested that members of the delegation appreciate the comments being made by the Committee should be taken in that light.

During the discussion which followed, Dean Parr noted that the composition of graduate studies enrolment, particularly drawing attention to the fact that most students came within the "foreign" category. Dean Plint defended development of chemistry at the graduate level on the basis that industry would employ master's graduates but not people holding Ph.D.'s. Dr. Wright noted that other sources of supply were available for teaching assistants than graduate students and suggested that reconsideration should be given to the seeming belief that research of faculty members was inextricably tied to graduate enrolment.

Referring to Form 8, Dr. Rossiter noted that 30 per cent of the classes contained fewer than 10 students. He asked whether an improvement in this ratio might not bring a corresponding easing of the financial problems being faced by the University. Dr. Earp replied that the figures listed were for last year and that much improvement had been noted during the current year. He reported that figures for the current year would be available in approximately two weeks' time.

In response to Mr. Dodge's question about the manner in which the University handled enrolment fluctuations and the way in which it administered the surplus funds which resulted from the larger enrolment intake than had been forecast, there followed an extensive discussion of the need for "justified" surpluses to accommodate such fluctuations.

Dr. Gibson reported that the University had been both encouraged and constrained by the Provincial standard for capital development and, therefore, supported the continuing distinction between capital and operating costs. Following upon Mr. Ind's statement that the University would appreciate seeing the Department of University Affairs develop an approvals system which was less detailed than that currently being used, Mr. McCullough explained the basis on which requests for information were made by the Department in developing approvals for capital projects.

Dr. Gibson reported that it was their hope to reach an effective settlement by 1st July, 1971, concerning transfer of the Teachers' College to the University.

Reporting on the Tripartite Committee on University Government, Dr. Gibson explained that through this medium the University was developing procedures and practices which would accommodate changes occurring in the method of operation since the Act was first passed. He indicated that a copy of the report of the Tripartite Committee would be distributed to the members of the Committee on University Affairs. He indicated, further, that the University hoped to introduce changes in its Act during 1971.

The delegation retired at 3:30 p.m.

1713 ROYAL BOTANICAL GARDENS

The Committee received a delegation from the Royal Botanical Gardens which was comprised of:

Mr. W. G. Welby, President of the Board
Dr. H. G. Thode, President and Vice-Chancellor,
McMaster University
Dr. C. J. Hickman, Chairman, Scientific and
Educational Committee
Mr. L. Laking, Director

After introductions had been made, Mr. Laking reported on developments at the Royal Botanical Gardens and explained the desire to add staff to the increased level of scientific work which was being carried on. He explained, as well, the desire of the Royal Botanical Gardens to acquire the adjacent property currently occupied by the Monument Works. Referring both to comments to this effect contained in the brief and to an aerial photograph of the area, he outlined in some detail the benefits to the Royal Botanical Gardens of owning that particular piece of property.

Dr. Hickman described in some detail the scientific and educational activities of the Royal Botanical Gardens and Dr. Thode explained the benefits which McMaster University

received from their presence. Reminding the Committee of the unique nature of the development in this area, Dr. Thode urged a continuation of the generous support which had been received during the last few years.

Dr. Rossiter, commenting upon the information contained in the brief, noted that the increases requested amounted to 11 per cent, 5 per cent, and 9 per cent respectively over a three year period if the allowance for capital development was removed.

With respect to the request for acquisition of property, it was noted that a professional appraisal of the value would be required before any specific recommendation for support could be made.

The meeting adjourned at 4:50 p.m.

.....
Chairman

.....
Secretary

COMMITTEE ON UNIVERSITY AFFAIRS

MINUTES

Minutes of the meeting of the Committee held on Tuesday, 10th November, 1970, held at the University of Guelph, commencing at 9:15 a.m.

Minute
1714

PRESENT

Dr. D. T. Wright	Chairman
Dr. M. E. Arthur	
Mr. W. Dodge	
Dr. R. Gerstein	
Dr. M. J. Lavigne	
Mr. R. W. Mitchell, Q.C.	
Dr. J. G. Parr	
Dr. R. J. Rossiter	

Mr. H. A. Cotnam
Mr. J. C. Yen

Dr. E. E. Stewart	Secretary
Mr. A. P. Gordon	
Mr. J. S. Bancroft	
Mr. J. D. McCullough	

1715 UNIVERSITY OF GUELPH

The Committee met with a delegation from the University of Guelph comprising the following:

Mr. E. I. Birnbaum, Board of Governors
(Representing the Chairman)

Dr. W. C. Winegard, President

Dr. J. P. Smith, Vice-President (Academic)

Mr. W. W. Bean, Vice-President, Administration

Dr. H. S. Armstrong, Dean, Faculty of Graduate Studies

Dr. D. G. Ingram, Associate Dean, Ontario Veterinary College

Dr. J. F. Melby, Chairman, Department of Political Studies

Professor M. Phillips, Department of Family Studies

Dr. J. R. Stevens, Department of Physics

Dr. C. M. Switzer, Department of Botany

Dr. D. R. Murray, Department of History

Mr. J. D. Stewart, Assistant to the Vice-President (Academic)

Mr. J. Grady, Undergraduate Student (Nominee of Committee of College Presidents)

Mr. J. Dragert, President, Graduate Students' Association

Miss M. Phelps, Student Representative
Mr. N. M. Sullivan, Comptroller
Mr. W. A. Brown, Director of Physical Resources
Mr. D. M. Jamieson, Research Adviser, Vice-
President Administration
Mr. W. N. Vaughan, Research Associate, Vice-
President Academic
Mr. M. D. E. Brown, Secretary of Senate

After introductions, President Winegard summarized the highlights of the material contained in the University's brief to the Committee. He emphasized the need for additional staff and facilities for veterinary medicine. He pointed out, as well, that the salary increases thus far at the University had not been particularly high in light of the wage settlements which have been made throughout the rest of the country.

Reminding the Committee of the problem being faced by the University of Guelph with respect to its old buildings, he expressed interest in learning of the experience of other universities, particularly to determine whether maintenance costs are higher than they are for newer buildings, with a resultant pressure on the operating formula as well as the already recognized pressure which such buildings place upon the space entitlement for capital construction.

Speaking of the trimester system, President Winegard indicated the University's desire to raise the question of the possibility of increasing the allowance, both for capital and operating purposes, for the third semester of operation. He suggested that this might be a method of encouraging other universities to become involved in year-round operation. In conclusion, he then referred to the final recommendations as contained on pages 65 and 66 of the brief.

During the general discussion which followed, Dr. Wright indicated that the Committee is as concerned as the University about capital problems. He stated that the Committee was determined to deal fairly and consistently with such questions as space entitlement and reminded those present that it was for this purpose that all information concerning space was being made available to everyone interested. He noted that the proportion of increase projected for graduate enrolment, although reduced, was still greater than that for undergraduate faculties. He expressed a general concern about the problem of over-enrolment in this area. Dr. Winegard responded that the University had dropped its projection from 1,250 to 1,050 and, during the discussion which followed, the need for relevancy of programs in terms of society's requirements, also the value of specialized courses for foreign students which would allow them to be most effective when they return to their own countries was stressed.

In response to a question from Dr. Lavigne, Professor Melby described the joint project on Contemporary China studies whereby the University of Toronto was providing courses in art, music, literature, and classical studies; York University was providing courses in history and contemporary arts; and the University of Guelph was providing instruction in the social sciences. Professor Rossiter suggested that technology, particularly in agriculture, might be a particularly useful addition to this type of joint program. Attention was given to the question of the appropriate percentage of foreign student enrolment in graduate studies, during which Dr. Winegard noted that different programs had different requirements. He suggested that enrolment of foreign students should not be limited in those programs which were directly related to the needs of foreign students, such as agriculture where the obligation to assist people from other countries should be recognized. On the other hand, he indicated that those programs which were totally unrelated to the needs of foreign students should not be allowed to grow by virtue of a large enrolment of students from other countries. During the rather lengthy discussion which followed on this topic, Dean Armstrong noted that further revisions in the graduate enrolment projections would be made as a result of the lower than anticipated actual enrolment in the current year.

The request for increased allowances to allow for the rising costs since 1968 was mentioned during the discussion of capital costs. It was noted that the current study which would be available by the end of December would make it possible to form some definite conclusion about these cost factors. In response to a question from Mr. Mitchell, Dr. Winegard reported that the development fund was proceeding on target with pledges being met to within one per cent of the total; however, he indicated that the total amount being raised in this manner would not be nearly enough to meet the special needs of the University.

Among the other items raised in the general discussion were: a suggestion by Mr. Dodge that perhaps a common pension scheme would be required for all the universities; the problem of building up freshmen enrolment in the third semester in view of other sociological pressures on the students; residence problems, and a general discussion of admissions policies.

The meeting adjourned at 12:00 noon

.....
Chairman

.....
Secretary

COMMITTEE ON UNIVERSITY AFFAIRS

MINUTES

Minutes of the meeting of the Committee held
on Tuesday, 10th November, 1970, with the Uni-
versity of Waterloo, at the University of Guelph
commencing at 1:30 p.m.

Minute

1716

PRESENT

Dr. D. T. Wright Chairman
Dr. M. E. Arthur
Mr. W. Dodge
Dr. R. Gerstein
Dr. M. J. Lavigne
Mr. R. W. Mitchell, Q.C.
Dr. J. G. Parr
Dr. R. J. Rossiter

Mr. H. A. Cotnam
Mr. J. C. Yen

Dr. E. E. Stewart Secretary
Mr. A. P. Gordon
Mr. J. S. Bancroft
Mr. J. D. McCullough

1717

THE UNIVERSITY OF WATERLOO

The Committee met with a delegation from The University
of Waterloo comprising the following:

Dr. I. G. Needles, Chancellor
Mr. C. A. Pollock, Chairman, Board of Governors
Dr. B. C. Matthews, President
Dr. H. E. Petch, Vice-President, Academic
Professor J. R. Finn, President, St. Jerome's
College
Dr. A. M. McLachlin, Principal, St. Paul's
United College
Professor P. G. Cornell, Dean, Faculty of Arts
Dr. A. N. Sherbourne, Dean, Faculty of Engineering
Professor D. S. Scott, Acting Dean of Engineering
1969/70
Dr. D. A. Sprott, Dean, Faculty of Mathematics
Dr. W. F. Forbes, Acting Dean of Mathematics
1969/70
Professor W. B. Pearson, Dean, Faculty of Science
Dr. G. E. Cross, Dean of Graduate Studies
Professor L. A. K. Watt, Dean of Graduate Studies
1969/70

Dean G. S. Kenyon, School of Physical Education
and Recreation
Professor N. J. Ashton, Chairman, Executive Committee,
School of Physical Education and
Recreation 1969/70
Dr. J. S. Minas, Director of Operations Analysis
Dr. J. C. Gray, representative, Faculty of Arts
Dr. B. G. Hutchinson, representative, Faculty
of Engineering
Dr. A. Kerr-Lawson, representative, Faculty of
Mathematics
Dr. P. E. Morrison, representative, Faculty of
Science
Mr. A. B. Gellatly, Vice-President, Finance and
Operations
Mr. L. Burko, President, Federation of Students
Mr. G. Fuller, President, Graduate Student Union
Mr. J. W. Brown, Secretary, Board of Governors and
Secretary of the Committee on Academic
Priorities and Planning
Mr. C. T. Boyes, Registrar
Dean P. H. Nash, Division of Environmental Studies
Dr. E. J. Fisher, Director, School of Optometry
Dr. W. A. E. McBryde, Faculty of Science

After introductions had been made, President Matthews briefly summarized the material contained in the University's brief, giving particular attention to the statement that the University intended to hold its enrolment development to a total of 14,000 students by 1975 unless specifically encouraged to expand further by the Government.

A. General Discussion - Optometry

A good portion of the time was spent in discussing matters relating to the programs in Optometry at The University of Waterloo. Dr. Fisher described in some detail the background of association which the College of Optometry had developed with the University, following which Dr. McBryde described the study which had been conducted by a committee of the Senate of the University and which culminated in the introduction of a five-year program in Optometry. He explained that the first year was a pre-optometric year in science, followed by four years in professional study which led to the degree of Doctor of Optometry. He stated that this pattern was similar to programs being offered in other jurisdictions.

Dr. Stewart referred to the problems of the relationship of this program with other health science programs. He indicated that the request for a new building to provide the type of facilities required by optometry had resulted

in the questioning of the nature and length of the program by the Senior Co-ordinating Committee for Health Sciences.

Noting that Dr. Fisher's comments and summary of the background of the development of this program would be useful to both the Committee members and to the Senior Co-ordinating Committee, it was agreed that the material upon which he had based his remarks should be distributed to the members of the two bodies.

Dr. Fisher explained that pathology was the only aspect of the health science program which was required by optometrists. The other subjects such as physics, biology, and psychology were readily available at The University of Waterloo. He explained also that the proposed Master's degree program was being developed as a general educational program directed towards study of the processes of vision; for example, colour, depth, perception, etc., and not for specialty practice. He indicated that, in addition to serving as preparation for university teaching, the program would provide graduates who could be employed in industries manufacturing optical instruments, camera lens development, and in government programs for disadvantaged groups. He reported that this program would be the only one in Canada. At present, he said, there were five in the United States, three of which offer programs to the graduate level.

In response to a question from Mr. Dodge, Dr. Fisher agreed that prejudice against the profession appeared to be diminishing. When asked, further, whether he would welcome a move to a university with health science facilities, Dr. Fisher indicated he would not oppose such a move but felt that, in his opinion, the present relationship with The University of Waterloo was entirely satisfactory.

Dr. Matthews suggested that the question of whether Optometry should be offered at a university and whether the academic program of five years was appropriate, surely could be supported by the Committee on University Affairs. He suggested, further, that the question of the Master's degree program and of the appropriate size of a building required should still be open for discussion.

At the conclusion of the discussion of this topic Dr. Stewart suggested that he would attempt to arrange a meeting between representatives of the University and the Senior Co-ordinating Committee in the near future.

B. Expansion of the University

Referring to Dr. Matthews earlier comments on expansion of the University, Dr. Wright asked whether the University would wish to consider expanding further before another university was established in the Province. Dr. Matthews responded that the University was not interested in becoming larger just for the sake of size. He suggested that the decision concerning the best way to house the anticipated growth of approximately 50,000 students in the next five years remained with the Province and that no one university could resolve it. Responding to Dr. Rossiter, he indicated that the University had limited enrolment by choosing an appropriate size by faculty, rather than by selecting the total number of students to be admitted and allowing them to choose their program of study. He suggested that the poorer students would end up going to those universities which did not control their growth.

During the discussion of the challenges being faced by institutions where enrolment was becoming stabilized, Dr. Petch indicated that the major impediment to change was the inflexibility of the faculty members. This being the major problem, then, he suggested it was necessary to attack it on that basis whereby some programs could be phased out in order to introduce new ones. He suggested, also, that an increased mobility of faculty members throughout industry, government, and the universities might help to make them more flexible in their outlook.

C. Graduate Studies

With respect to graduate studies, it was noted that the plans of the University for growth were not of the same properties as for most other institutions in the Province where the rate generally was anticipated to be greater than the growth of undergraduate enrolment. The problem of the limitation of "scope" or "view" of students which makes them less adaptable than might be desired was discussed at some length, particularly with relation to the influence which their training had on foreign students. During this portion of the discussion it was noted that the University anticipated reducing the foreign students component to approximately 10 per cent of total enrolment.

D. Trimester Operation for Arts

Dr. Matthews asked whether the Department of University Affairs would object to a year-round operation in the Faculty of Arts whereby students would be allowed to take an accelerated program by enrolling for a third term in courses already being offered to students in

co-operative programs. Dr. Stewart indicated that there should be no objection to this procedure since it did not represent a new program of study. He suggested, however, that the University should write to indicate its plans so that the Department could respond accordingly.

E. Spring Admission to Co-operative Programs

Dr. Matthews asked the support of the Committee and of the Department in the University's efforts to have the Department of Education give full recognition for Grade 13 standing to students who enrol in co-operative programs commencing with the spring term. Dr. Stewart indicated that a problem could be created if the same recognition was given to students who opt out of their Grade 13 program in April as is given to those who complete the year. As with trimester operation for Arts' students, he suggested there appeared to be no impediment to the University's introducing spring admissions for co-operative programs but suggested that the University should write to the Department in order to obtain an appropriate statement in writing.

F. Institutional Management

Dr. Wright noted the appointment of Dr. Minas as Director of Operational Analysis and commended the University upon the approach it was taking to institutional management. He suggested that money might be provided for research in higher education.

Dr. Minas reported on the work of the operations analysis group, indicating that they were attempting to exploit to best advantage all the resources of the University and, in so doing, had been concentrating on analysis of space and internal allocation of operating grants.

The meeting adjourned at 4:30 p.m.

.....
Chairman

.....
Secretary

COMMITTEE ON UNIVERSITY AFFAIRS

MINUTES

Minutes of the meeting of the Committee held
on Monday, 23rd November, 1970, at the Uni-
versity of Toronto, commencing at 9:30 a.m.

Minute

1718 PRESENT

Dr. D. T. Wright	Chairman
Dr. M. E. Arthur	
Mr. W. Dodge	
The Honourable L. M. Frost, P.C., Q.C.	
Dr. R. Gerstein	
Mr. J. O'N. Hughes	
Dr. M. J. Lavigne	
Mr. R. W. Mitchell, Q.C.	
Dr. J. G. Parr	
Dr. R. J. Rossiter	

Mr. H. A. Cotnam

Dr. E. E. Stewart	Secretary
Mr. A. P. Gordon	
Mr. J. S. Bancroft	
Mr. J. D. McCullough	

1719 UNIVERSITY OF TORONTO

The members of the delegation from the University of Toronto
were introduced by the President, Dr. Claude Bissell, com-
prising the following:

Dr. C. T. Bissell, President
Mr. J. H. Sword, Executive Vice-President (Academic)
and Provost
Mr. A. G. Rankin, Executive Vice-President (Non-
Academic)
Mr. K. S. Gregory, Assistant to the Vice-President
(Non-Academic)
Dr. G. de B. Robinson, Vice-President, Research
Administration
Mr. R. R. Ross, Vice-President and Registrar
Mr. J. D. Hamilton, Vice-President, Health Sciences
Professor D. F. Forster, Vice-Provost and Executive
Assistant to the President
Mrs. F. Ireland, Research Assistant to the President
Dean A. D. Allen, Faculty of Arts and Science
Dean W. D. Baines, Department of Mechanical
Engineering
Dean J. M. Ham, Faculty of Applied Science and
Engineering

Dean R. St. J. Macdonald, Faculty of Law
Dean J. W. B. Sisam, Faculty of Forestry
Dr. A. C. H. Hallett, Principal, University College
Mr. A. F. W. Plumptre, Principal Scarborough College
Dean S. J. Colman, Scarborough College
Dr. J. T. Wilson, Principal, Erindale College
Dean E. A. Robinson, Erindale College
Rev. J. M. Kelly, President, St. Michael's College
Mr. R. H. Blackburn, Chief Librarian
Professor J. M. Rist, Department of Classics
Professor R. A. Greene, Department of English
Professor B. Etkin, Chairman, Division of Engineering
Science
Mr. L. Hoffman, Student Representative
Mrs. J. Denyer, Student Representative
Mr. L. D. Todgham, Student Representative
Mr. R. Hurd, Student Representative

Dr. Wright welcomed to the meeting Dr. Hans Lowbeer, Chancellor of the Universities (Sweden), and Chairman of the Commission for Future Planning of the Post-Secondary Educational System (Sweden), Mr. Hakar Berg, Head of Division, and Mr. Erland Ringborg, Head of Section of the Commission. He explained that these gentlemen were guests of Ontario for a two-week period as part of their ongoing study of university administration and government support programs.

Dr. Bissell opened the discussion with a supplementary statement, a copy of which is attached to the Minutes, following which Dr. Wright replied that the special role of the University of Toronto was recognized in the formulation of weights for operating grants. He noted that these weights had been established, initially, to suit the University of Toronto, particularly in graduate studies. He suggested that the prospect of curtailment of enrolment, while generating certain problems and pressures, was not restricted to the University of Toronto, or even to the universities in general. Instead, he suggested that this problem of learning to manage in a period of little or no growth was one which was shared by a number of segments of society.

A. Implications of Interim Capital Formula

Referring to pages 135 to 142 of the brief, Mr. Rankin outlined the problems being experienced by the University in operating within the terms of the present formula. He indicated that in 1970-71 the University had cut every operating budget 15 per cent on non-academic items and questioned the wisdom of having to "burn the furniture in order to keep the boiler alive". Referring to the fact that the University had no entitlement for additional capital development between 1970 and 1975, he reminded the Committee that most of the University's

buildings had been built before the formula was introduced and that it was very difficult to reallocate old buildings to meet the new standards. He suggested that some buildings such as Hart House and the Edward Johnson Building should be deleted from the inventory. Noting that the endowment of the University was only \$2.2 million, he indicated that the annual income of approximately \$126,000 thus generated was insignificant in terms of the additional needs of the University with the result that the University was totally dependent on the operating and capital grants formulae. There followed a discussion of some of the problems faced by faculties such as Arts and Science where old buildings on the west campuses were being utilized. Mr. Rankin referred to a request for a non-formula entitlement for University College and the Wallberg Building.

Speaking of the new library, Dr. Bissell emphasized that the University wished to be guaranteed that they would not be charged for what was essentially provincial services. In response, Dr. Wright expressed the view that the need to acknowledge a provincial function, and to make allowances accordingly, had always been recognized. Dr. Stewart noted that if the University had complete control over all the facilities, however, it would be impossible to recognize the feature of the provincial function appropriately. It was agreed that an analysis was required in order to ascertain accurately the relationship between university and provincial functions in this library. Dr. Bissell urged that the analysis not be a naive one, but rather one which would recognize all the work done by the University of Toronto. Dr. Rossiter suggested that information was required concerning the usage by students, by the faculty, and by individuals from other universities, as well as the volume and flow of inter-library loans. Dr. Bissell, in response to a question from Dr. Wright, indicated that the University could provide within a month a proposal embodying an allocation of the space and cost and a method for managing the new library in recognition of the two major functions it must perform. He suggested that this might be useful for the Committee in its deliberations concerning recommendations for support in 1971-72.

B. Graduate Studies

Acting Dean Baines summarized the information contained in the brief and noted an apparent over-estimate of masters' level enrolment. He indicated, as well, the relative small total increase projected for the next five years. He reported an increase in interest in interdisciplinary study but no change in the attitude

towards specialization.

Mr. Ross spoke on the section on changing patterns of job opportunities which was distributed at the meeting as a replacement for the section contained in the brief.

Dr. Parr drew attention to the great percentage of the resources of the University being allocated to graduate studies and suggested that there was a real need for attempting to reduce the relative costs of these programs. He drew attention to the seemingly large number of courses being offered to relatively few students, to which Dean Allen replied that the University would never totally eliminate small classes but that they would hope to be able to reduce a number of these in Arts and Science which represent unnecessary duplication or proliferation.

Mr. Hoffman read a statement in conjunction with the report of the Graduate Student Union entitled, "I'm a Ph.D - Who Needs a Ph.D.?". A copy of the notes from which he read his statement is attached to the Minutes. There followed a general discussion on the various problems related to enrolment of graduate students, foreign students, and changing patterns of job opportunities.

C. Problems of the Federated Colleges

In introducing this topic, Dr. Bissell stressed that the federated colleges at the University of Toronto represented a much more integral part of the University than do similar colleges in other universities. Mr. Rankin reminded those present that, since fees go directly to the federated colleges, the deficiency grant which had been provided annually from the Department of University Affairs had been dropping each year, with consequent hardship on the University.

Father Kelly of St. Michael's College made a strong plea for increased Government support to federated colleges. He indicated that the old arrangements were no longer valid, since the colleges teach precisely the same programs as the University to all students, regardless of faith or creed. He stated that since the grants to the federated colleges were not based on enrolment, and since St. Michael's for example was educating 600 more students than had been the case in 1967 when the Federal-Provincial Fiscal Transfer Agreement had been introduced, continuation of the fixed grant would ultimately lead to the extinction of the College. Thus, he stated, the policy of a freeze on the total amount of money to be given to the colleges had worked a distinct disadvantage on at least one college at the University of Toronto. He suggested

that, "Ontario should reconsider its policy in the light of its history". He supported strongly the recommendation of the University that it receive the total entitlement for students regardless of the college in which they were registered. In this way, he said, the University could negotiate with the federated colleges and establish with them a proper and equitable amount which they should receive. Dr. Bissell concurred with Father Kelly's statements.

Dr. Wright asked whether, if these colleges were exactly the same as other non-denominational colleges, the anomaly was not one of the "church relatedness" in a modern university, since it was this feature and the related question of control of the institution which prevented full grants being given to students registered in the federated colleges.

D. Faculty of Law

Mr. Dodge asked whether it was a fact that at the law faculty of this and other Ontario universities students graduate who are not prepared to practice law in Ontario. Dean Macdonald responded that, by statute, a student must article for twelve months, followed by a bar admission course, before he could be called to the bar. He indicated that this regulation was enforced by The Law Society of Upper Canada. There followed considerable discussion on the length of time required to undertake law studies in Ontario and the admission standards required of these students. Dean Macdonald indicated that, while admission nominally was from second year of university, 95 per cent of students admitted to the faculty of law obtain a first degree prior to admission. He agreed that the policy of the University was simply to take those with the fullest academic background. This statement of the situation caused further discussion concerning the problems of selection and the danger of requiring more and more years of study for admission regardless of its relevancy within the academic program.

E. Health Sciences

Dr. Hamilton summarized some of the problems being experienced in the health sciences division of the University. He emphasized that a large proportion of the academic program is given outside the University, by other agencies and suggested that a new look at the relationship between the University and these other agencies was required. Dr. Wright asked why no further undergraduate development was anticipated even though it appears that a significant growth in graduate

enrolment was anticipated. Dr. Hamilton indicated that much of the graduate growth could be accommodated in research laboratories with additional instructors but that it was impossible to change the balance in terms of present facilities. He indicated, in response to a comment from Dr. Rossiter, that the University was engaged to a considerable degree in the education of staff for paramedical services; for example, with dental hygienists, physical and occupational therapists. He suggested, however, that such education should be carried on in a centre for medical technology, in hospitals, or in colleges of applied arts and technology. Dr. Rossiter then asked whether, with proper training of paramedical staff and subsequent readjustment of the work of professionals, the need for increased manpower could not be met without establishing a sixth medical school in Ontario. Dr. Hamilton agreed conditionally, indicating that this could be achieved if it were properly organized but under existing conditions such a situation could not be managed. He reminded the meeting that at present Ontario is dependent upon immigration and that it takes five or ten years for a medical school to become fully productive; therefore he supported the establishment of a new medical school at the present time. Meanwhile, though, he would also support a continued development in the other area of endeavour. In response to a question from Dr. Parr, he indicated that it was not possible to expand existing health science centres since they already had expanded to the limits of their facilities. In addition, he stated that the philosophy of the faculties of medicine was such that they were not willing to accept a large number of undergraduate students. Dr. Wright referred to the need for developing the funding in this area in direct response to the needs of teaching, research, and the delivery of health care, and the difficulties with which Government was faced in attempting to do so.

F. Research and the University

Dr. Robinson summarized the material contained in Appendix B. He reported that the University had made efforts to seek help from Ottawa in financing the overhead costs of research without much success since the response was that the Federal Government was providing 50 per cent of the University's support already and therefore saw no reason to provide more in this manner.

Dr. Rossiter suggested that the universities should not

be beholden to large grantees since major research is associated with graduate student training. If this were not the case, he questioned whether such research would not be more appropriately conducted outside the University by other agencies. There followed a discussion of the nature of academic excellence and the relationship of research to other features of the University activities. Mr. Rankin agreed that a solution to this problem should be internal since support does come to the University through grants for graduate studies and through direct research grants from the Federal Government.

G. Erindale College

In presenting the brief for Erindale College, Principal Wilson mentioned the problem faced by the College in its association with the University. He described the efforts being made to develop rapidly in areas which would complement rather than conflict with existing university facilities in a manner which would relate these programs to the needs of the broader community. He indicated that Erindale College was working closely with industry, with Sheridan Park Research Centre, and with other agencies in spite of the fact that no allowance was made for their research activities and in face of a low emerging grant. He spoke at length on the pull of the United States on Canadian scholars and reiterated the view of the University that Toronto was the best university in Canada. In support of this view he provided a number of specific examples and suggested that the universities of the Province be classified and supported accordingly.

In spite of his support for emerging grants for Erindale College, Principal Wilson suggested that small universities should not be subsidized with emerging grants since the result was a starving of the older, better institutions. He suggested that the University of Toronto is "the universities' university" and that Toronto provided staff for the new universities.

Referring to his paper contained in the appendix of the University's brief on the subject of emergence, Dean Robinson indicated that the problem was even more complicated because Erindale was part of the University of Toronto. In the discussion which followed Dr. Wright had noted that Erindale offered more courses than Brock or Trent, albeit in connection with the new programs in Arts and Science of the University. He asked whether some curtailment in this area might not provide beneficial results.

Dean Robinson indicated that in his opinion the abruptness of the rate of emergence was the main problem.

H. Scarborough College

Principal Plumptre spoke of the uncertainties facing Scarborough, particularly in the area of graduate studies and research. He stressed the need for clarification of Scarborough's role and the degree of participation which it should have in the development of university facilities in Ontario. He referred to an internal study which was being carried on within the University on the question of this relationship.

In response, Dr. Wright indicated that the space allowance for the faculty under the operating grants formula should provide for research activities and that the question seemed to be one of allocation of resources within the entire University of Toronto complex.

I. Forestry

Dean Sisam, reporting on the situation faced by the Faculty of Forestry, referred in some detail to the report which had been prepared for the President on the future of the Faculty of Forestry at the University of Toronto. This report was not distributed to the members of the Committee. He indicated that the Faculty was expanding at both the undergraduate and graduate levels, although enrolment was being limited. He stated that both space and staff were problems, particularly in view of the geographic division of the faculty throughout the Borden building, a research unit at Glendon campus, and in a house on the west campus. He defended the desirability of having a Faculty of Forestry within a metropolitan university, referring to the sixty year-old decision whereby the University of Toronto undertook this responsibility as the provincial university and offered a broad base in allied programs. He also referred to the Science Council report which recommended increase in support in existing universities and to a report by a former dean of Yale University which recommended the continued close association with established institutions offering related disciplines. In response to Dr. Parr's question, he indicated that the market for graduates with doctoral degrees was good with employment opportunities being found in the federal and provincial governments as well as in university teaching.

Dr. Stewart asked whether Dean Sisam saw a demand for a second school of forestry in Ontario, to which Dean Sisam replied that the first school should be developed

to its optimal level of efficiency before that occurred. He suggested that an enrolment of 300, as opposed to the current enrolment of 240, would represent this optimal level. He indicated, further, in response to a question from Dr. Wright, that approximately 15 of the 65 students enrolled in third year in 1970-71 came from Lakehead University.

J. Part-time Students

Mrs. Denyer read a prepared paper, copies of which were distributed to those present. Dr. Wright noted that the recommendation to combine part-time and full-time programs at the University of Toronto represented important changes in attitude and indicated that the Committee looked forward to the University's response to the report which had been mentioned by Mrs. Denyer.

In conclusion, Dr. Bissell suggested that the University would recapitulate its views to the Committee in writing in the form of a summary of the day's discussion.

The meeting adjourned at 5:00 p.m.

.....
Chairman

.....
Secretary

Comments on the Discussion with the Committee on University Affairs,
November 23rd, 1970

I hope that this discussion will emphasize one major theme: the role of the University of Toronto, and how that role can best be discharged. This theme is the burden of my opening remarks and of the presentation of the Vice-President (non-academic) (pp. 135-142). I hope that we will not get involved in arguments about statistics (if there are differences, they should be resolved by the experts). I hope also that we will not get involved deeply in the problems that relate only to a given division. (The University of Toronto has 42 divisions that are concerned with teaching and research; and each has problems that could engage our attention for the entire session.)

A clear understanding of our role and of the resources necessary to support it is important to us; it is also important to the Province, since our role is crucial in the development of the provincial system. It is now eight years since the provincial system began to evolve: it rested in considerable part upon work done at the University of Toronto; new foundations - York, Trent, Scarborough, Erindale - drew in varying degrees, on our pioneer work and continuing interest and support; we doubled our undergraduate enrolment and more than doubled our graduate enrolment, the first as part of the common responsibility, the second as the contribution that we were best equipped to make. We have been constantly aware of the provincial context, and we have been prepared to give much of our time and effort to provincial issues.

We now face an institutional crisis more profound and disturbing than any other in our history. Having examined ourselves, I suspect more deeply and more critically than any other University in our time, having maintained a high quality of education at costs that are, in comparative terms, conspicuously low, having pioneered many new ventures in interdisciplinary studies, we now find ourselves locked into the status quo - faced with the necessity of eliminating

some divisions unless all are to slip into mediocrity; forced to make expensive improvisations in order to house our staff, while abandoning any serious attempt to make old buildings efficient; compelled by multiple pressures to reduce the amount of money available for academic salaries, thus penalizing a staff with the highest qualifications and the heaviest burden in the provincial system.

We do not attack the theory of the operating formula (although we are unhappy about particular interpretations); we find the interim capital formula, as do most of our sister institutions, arbitrary and unjust; and we are beginning to think that the province must frankly recognize differences in function and responsibility among institutions.

We realize that the present atmosphere is one in which it is easy to take a stern view of Universities. Canada has a long tradition of virtuous poverty for her Universities; and this recent achievement of solvency, the rise in academic salaries, so that, on average, professors now get about half as much as lawyers, strikes many as impudent assertiveness. This puritanic philistinism of Canadian life is supported by the fantasies of analysts, divorced from the realities of University life, bedazzled by crude extrapolations of cost, ignoring a number of basic factors: that the burden of numbers is decreasing at the primary and secondary level but not at the post-secondary level; that the last ten years have been a period of expensive new starts in colleges and universities; and, that to a great extent, they are a charge upon the future; and, most important, that this country must not go back to its pre second-war state of intellectual backwater, the ultimate suburb of the city of the mind. I hope that we will not reinforce defeatist hysteria; that we will remember that the Committee on University Affairs and the Universities have a common cause - to develop and maintain a strong system of Higher Education; and that any plan for the future that

circumvents the basic educational unit - a teacher working closely with a small group of students - is not a solution, but a betrayal.

We suggest for primary discussion the following topics:

- (1) The implications of the interim capital formula;
- (2) The emergence point of Erindale and Scarborough;
- (3) Provincial attitude towards the Federated Colleges;
- (4) Enrolment trends in the School of Graduate Studies;
- (5) Innovation and change in the Faculty of Arts and Science.

~~Hoffman~~
Nov 25/79

I don't believe that it is necessary to repeat the arguments and statistics found in our report on job opportunities. ^{Our} ~~the~~ report in many ways speaks for itself. It is carefully researched, carefully checked, and represents the work, not only of Miss Repo, but of a large number of graduate students who assisted her in the ~~preparing~~ preparation and statistical analysis contained in the report. We have not yet calculated the cost of the report to our organization, but a rough estimate would be close to \$5,000.00. That figure, in any event is unimportant, the graduate students' union could have spent the money on some other endeavor, or like our undergraduate counterparts, could easily have given it to any number of worthy groups off the campus. What is important, however, is the reasons ~~which~~ with which we decided that a report of this nature was imperative.

To state the problem in its simplest terms: significant numbers of PhDs were simply not getting jobs, jobs which would be related to the training they received in their years at the School of Graduate Studies. By this I mean that is totally non-essential to have a PhD in either ~~Ma~~ English or Physics ^{in order to} ~~teaching~~ english and/or math in one of our high schools. There is nothing intrinsically wrong or ^{even} ~~immoral~~ with teaching in high school, what is, however, immoral is the ~~misguided~~ mistaken assumptions with which we were somewhat force fed in our years at SGS. Repeatedly in the humanities we have been told that our PhD is to enable us to teach at the university level and to the high quality research which is associated with that degree. The same has been the case with the

sciences. Never, throughout our years in the graduate school have we been led to believe anything to the contrary. One day we shall teach, and in the process, ^{without question,} ~~pay full~~ gladly fulfill our obligation to the society that enabled us to advance ourselves to the best of our ability.

It is clear now that many of us will never get that opportunity. That in itself is a tragedy, but a tragedy to which one can adjust, with only a minimum of social and emotional discomfort. The greater tragedy which lies before us is the seemingly total blindness, the obstinate determination of graduate schools, not only at ~~at~~ ⁱⁿ Toronto, but throughout Canada, to self-reproduce at a rate

which could only lead to ~~xxxxxxxx~~ an explosive ^{situation,} ~~xxxxxxxxxxxxxxxx~~ contraction. ^{bringing about a sudden, unplanned & uncoordinated contraction of graduate studies.}

It was known over five years ago that the exponential rate of increase ^(physics being the most notable) in some disciplines, if carried to their ultimate end,

would involve by the year 2000, every penny that would be spent in the whole of Canada, and conceivably the rest of the western world. As I said, this information was known, if only to a select few of scientists, statisticians, and university administrators. What was ~~xxxxxx~~ the response of these people, - it would seem that the problem was ignored. Perhaps if no one said anything about it, it would quietly go away; a kind of metaphysical view of reality was developed, that is, if I refused to admit a problem exists, there is no problem. Metaphysically speaking, they were correct, but in terms of the great human tragedy which, according to Dr. Kelly of the National Science Council will affect 200 PhDs

this year, 300 the following year, and so forth, they have performed an almost criminal act. They have deliberately misguided students by the encouragement given to go to graduate school, they have misguided the Canadian taxpayer with the false euphoria that this highly trained, highly specialized group of individuals will be a positive boon for Canada, and, what is more tragic, they have obviously misguided themselves into believing all these distortions.

When we began our study in the late winter we knew that the problem was only statistically emerging, that the number of unemployed and underemployed PhDs was beginning to increase, we had no idea of the extremity of the problem. In May of this year we attended a national conference of graduate students ~~from~~. In discussions with the assembled delegates, it became clear that the problem was not one merely affecting graduates of the U of T, but was a national problem, or I should say, a national disaster. Before we left for this conference, we were told by ~~people~~^{individuals} in the administration here, that maybe there is a job problem; but certainly not for the PhD from Toronto. Our discussions with students from York, McMaster, Western, Windsor, UBC Queens, Carleton and all the rest confirmed this observation. If one can project a provincial or national picture based on our findings, the results would be exceedingly sombre.

With this growing awareness of the problem by the graduate students, university officials no longer deny the presence of the problem, they merely attempt to obfuscate it. Statistics are challenged,

charges of self-interest are hurled against those who attempt to bring the problem into the open, occasionally even the individuals themselves are challenged and consequently ignored.

When we are not having our statistics challenged or any of the other above diversions, we are told that the problem is of a cyclical nature, that in two or five years it will correct itself, and then we shall probably have another shortage of PhDs. That in itself is an interesting argument, for on the one hand it admits the existence of large numbers of PhDs in the un- or underemployed category, and projects, on the other hand, a kind of wishful thinking for the future. I sincerely hope that other types of long-term planning in the university is not carried out in this fashion. I think, in any event, it is essential to be rid of this argument once and for all, because it is no argument. It is a dream, a very bad dream.

With all due respect, it shows very little awareness of the nature of the Canadian economy and the function of the graduate school in the past twenty-five years. It is no overstatement, nor is it in the least bit radical to state that we have a branch-plant economy. Throughout the AUCC conferences at Winnipeg, earlier this month, that phrase was hurled about. It was sufficient to say branch-plant then say no more. ~~well~~ It is not sufficient. In the sciences, where the bulk of our PhDs are produced, they have been produced for either the branch-plant

here, or for assignment in the research labs in the mother country. We all know what the state of the American economy is today, and if one reads current issues of The Wall Street Journal, or any of the major financial organs of the United States, you know that it is not going to reach its ^{becoming} 1965 levels for some time, if at all. A rather long period of retrenchment is now in the offing. Business is aware of this, and is acting accordingly to its philosophies. Universities, the major supplier to these industries ^{are} is not. They are still producing, as if everything was ~~xx~~ as it always was, and that the U. S. Will always be taking our scientists. As you know, that is obviously false. The cut-backs in the sciences of highly trained and experienced personnel would seem to preclude any major hiring of freshly-granted PhDs from Canada. Furthermore, and this is, in many ways, the most frightening aspect, ~~acceptance~~ of the argument of cycles, ~~xxxxxx~~ is an acceptance of the branch-plant and the long-term maintenance of the branch-plant. It gives the appearance of stating, in no uncertain terms, that our economy and production of trained personnel shall always follow the dictates of the mother country. Surely, our PhDs can find a place in the research labs and universities of Canada,... or can they? Canada, as you know, is not the only country to have experienced an over-abundance of PhDs, so has the United States. What this means for the Canadian PhD, when seeking an appointment in his own universities, is that he is forced to compete, unfairly, with an overwhelming number of Americans. If American universities are crowded or overstaffed,

there is nothing preventing the American PhD from going North
to seek an appointment, and they have ^{been doing} this with ever-increasing
numbers in the past few years. ~~I would give you the figures for~~
~~this if I had it, but unfortunately I do not have it.~~ I can only
~~RT speak from my own experience and that of others.~~ At least, if
the situation would apply equally to Canadian PhDs, that is,
Canadians going South for an appointment, despite, the large
disproportion, i would have little to argue about. But we know
the same situation does not apply to Canadians. There is at
present a waiting period of approx. 14 months for a Canadian
to obtain a visa for work in the U.S. What university is going
to wait 14 months to fill a junior academic position, what lab
is going to wait 14 months to fill a research position?

You have before ~~xx~~ you now, a copy of our report on graduate
employment. It is in no way similar to that given you by the
University today. The reasons for the differences are clear, we
are not seeking to hide the problem nor are we willing to
cloud the problem in an interminable discussion of future
possibilities based on a gleeful hope that all will turn out right
in the end, we are too sophisticated and too angry to accept
that kind of story any longer. There is a problem, and its ^{implications for}
~~the present & future are~~ serious. What are you going to do about it?

insert for page 6

Even in instances where administrators have not been afraid to release citizenship figures of recent appointments, the preponderance of American PhDs holding positions in Canadian universities has been all too revealing. This situation has also led to the painful phenomenon known as "PhD paranoia." The influx of American PhDs has discredited the previously highly esteemed MA and Phil.M degrees, with the result that currently employed, non-tenured, holders of these degrees are forced to return to graduate school for a PhD, thereby exacerbating ~~an~~ a market already over-supplied.

COMMITTEE ON UNIVERSITY AFFAIRS

MINUTES

Minutes of the meeting of the Committee held
on Tuesday, 24th November, 1970 at Lakehead
University commencing at 9:30 a.m.

Minute
1720

PRESENT

Dr. D. T. Wright
Dr. M. E. Arthur
Dr. R. Gerstein
Mr. J. O'N. Hughes
Mr. R. W. Mitchell, Q.C.
Dr. J. G. Parr
Dr. R. J. Rossiter

Chairman

Mr. H. A. Cotnam
Mr. J. C. Yen

Dr. E. E. Stewart
Mr. A. P. Gordon
Mr. J. D. McCullough

Secretary

1721

LAKEHEAD UNIVERSITY

The Committee met with a delegation from Lakehead University consisting of the following officials as well as a number of observers from the University community:

Dr. W. G. Tamblyn, President
Mr. T. Ryan, Dean of Arts
Dr. R. Ross, Dean of Science
Dr. H. S. Braun, Dean of University Schools
Dr. J. Angus, Dean of Education
Mr. G. Thompson, Comptroller
Mr. B. Mason, Executive Assistant

After the introductions, Dr. Tamblyn presented his opening remarks to the Committee, a copy of which is attached to the Minutes as an addendum.

In response, Dr. Wright noted that the Commission on Post-Secondary Education had been established to provide for a fuller articulation between the universities and the colleges of applied arts and technology. He suggested that, in future, the role of the Committee on University Affairs could well be modified; in fact, the Committee eventually might go out of existence. Dr. Stewart suggested that, while a formula for the provision of support had been

adopted for the universities, it would be irresponsible to carry out a set of plans for either universities or colleges of applied arts and technology without reference to both areas, particularly when the Minister had a dual responsibility for the two types of institutions. Dr. Wright noted, as well, that the enrolment projections submitted by the universities indicated, particularly in graduate studies, a growth which was greater than could be realistically anticipated. In the face of such projections he suggested it would be unlikely that capital support would be forthcoming to the extent anticipated by the universities when making their submissions.

Referring to the request for extra-formula support, Dr. Wright suggested that the interpolation which Dr. Tamblyn made appeared worthy of consideration, although the actual numbers would have to be studied in some detail before a decision could be reached. Dr. Tamblyn, referring to page B1 of the University's brief, indicated that the figures on enrolment and the costs were as conservative as possible, hence he indicated they did not see how these figures could be reduced further. He indicated that, in effect, the slope of the decline from emergence was too abrupt.

Dr. Stewart noted that "emergence" was not anticipated until the University achieved a weighted enrolment of 5,600 units; a total which was considerably higher than that which had been established for universities receiving emerging grants. Dr. Tamblyn explained that the isolated geographic situation of the Lakehead required the University to provide a broader spectrum of programs than would be necessary in southern Ontario and that, consequently, they felt that further development would be required before the University could operate on the standard grants formula. Dr. Stewart noted that, although no final decision had been made concerning the CAATs' emergence, the Department of University Affairs and the Committee on University Affairs would undoubtedly be involved in discussions on this topic. He indicated that the current discussions with Lakehead University gave evidence of the need for consultation and co-ordination.

A. Forestry

Copies of a short report on student views concerning the advisability of expanding the present two year forestry degree program to a full four year B.Sc.F. were distributed to the members of the Committee. Dr. Tamblyn emphasized that the degree program at Lakehead was not dependent upon the program at the University of Toronto. He suggested that this program was required in northwestern Ontario and that the approach being taken by Lakehead was sufficiently unique to warrant full support. Dr. Braun outlined

the history of the development of the forestry program at Lakehead and described plans for development as outlined on pages C-1 to C-4 of the University brief. During the discussion which followed, Professor Bartholemew explained the University's desire to concentrate on basic forestry programs associated with primary forestry management. He indicated that Lakehead did not intent to proliferate its programs, as Toronto had done. He suggested that, in their view, the combination of the technology program with the degree program made a viable unit. Dr. Wright recognized the need for further study in this area and for correlation of plans for offering facilities for forestry education within the Province. Dr. Tamblyn reported that meetings with the University of Toronto staff were being arranged.

B. Engineering

Dr. Wright suggested that, while the arguments concerning forestry were persuasive, there was a real question of the need for providing additional facilities for engineering as requested in the brief on pages C-5 to C-7. Professor North described the proposed program in some detail, following which there was some further general discussion.

C. Graduate Enrolment

Dean Ross suggested that development of graduate studies was essential in order to hold competent faculty members and to attract new faculty. He reported that the University proposed to develop a novel type of Ph.D. program in conjunction with industry but that progress had been slowed by current market conditions. He suggested that the University was conscious of the need to develop a different type of graduate program than presently existed in most Ontario universities.

C. Undergraduate Library Program

In response to the comments on this topic made on page 6 of the brief, Dr. Wright suggested there would likely be no primary objection to the development of such a program although it was noted that several other universities had dropped comparable programs recently.

E. Capital Grant for Alterations in the Faculty of Education

Dean Angus, in support of the request for a capital grant of \$250,000 as outlined in page 7 of the brief, described the problems being faced by the Faculty of Education in relation to distance between the education building and other University facilities. He suggested that weights for both types of educational programs should be identical and outlined the difficulties of predicting enrolment patterns, particularly in the face of changes in requirements for certification which often had been issued on

very short notice by the Department of Education. In response to a question, he indicated that, although little was being done by the University at present in developing programs of education for Indians, in a year or two they hoped to be able to offer an opportunity for Indian students holding less than the minimal admission requirements to enrol in educational programs. Dr. Stewart asked what gain would be achieved if, in associating the teachers' college with the University, all of the facilities required for the Faculty of Education were to be developed separately. In response, Dean Angus noted that three-quarters of the four-year integrated program would be given in Arts and suggested that separate facilities were required in order to guarantee a feeling of identity among students in the Faculty of Education.

F. Extension Programs

Referring to the request for special support for these programs as contained in the brief, Dr. Wright noted that the Commission on Post-Secondary Education had recognized in its interim report the need for special plans for this purpose.

G. Weight for Technological Programs

Dr. Wright suggested, in response to Dr. Tamblyn's comments on the need for increased support for the technology programs at Lakehead University, that the Committee would be guided by the formula currently being developed for the colleges of applied arts and technology in reaching a decision on this matter.

During further discussion, Dr. Wright noted that the full information requested on forms CUA-70-K had not been provided and requested that the University submit it as soon as possible.

The meeting adjourned at 12:00 noon.

.....
Chairman

.....
Secretary

Nov 24/71

OPENING REMARKS TO CUA

Mr. Chairman,
Members of the Committee,
Ladies and Gentlemen;

On behalf of Lakehead University I would like to welcome you to our campus and to Northwestern Ontario. Contrary to some of the rumors you may have heard this morning, we did not request this cold weather to impress upon you our very real need for a northern allowance in our operating grants.

As with most other universities, there are many pressing concerns, with which Lakehead University is faced at the present time. There are, however, two areas of particular concern which we believe require the special consideration of the Committee on University Affairs today.

As detailed in our Brief, the most significant occurrence for Lakehead University during the past year has been the study of post-secondary education in Northwestern Ontario by a special study group of the Commission on Post-Secondary Education in Ontario. Appointed by the Minister of University Affairs and of Education to examine the supposed duplication of programs, resources and efforts by Lakehead University and Confederation College of Applied Arts and Technology, the study group visited both institutions in April of this year. The preliminary draft report was presented to the University in early October, and a second round of meetings was held in mid-October. Late last week the University received the second draft report of the Commission.

The University believes that there are very serious errors in both reports - both by omission and commission - which must be rectified. These are details which the University hopes to clarify in future meetings with the Commission.

Of much more serious and lasting importance, however, is the question of the specific roles of the Committee on University Affairs and the Commission on Post-Secondary Education vis à vis the position of Lakehead University in the Provincial system. Quite frankly, ladies and gentlemen, we are confused as to our present situation.

For some time now this University has believed that the Committee on University Affairs was charged with the responsibility to, and I quote from the terms of reference of the Committee, "study matters concerning the establishment, development, operation, expansion and financing of universities in Ontario and to make recommendations thereon to the Minister of University Affairs for the information and advice of the Government. " It now appears that there is a second body in this Province which is authorized to advise the Government concerning the academic role, the governmental structure, and the financing of universities. We are therefore in a position of not knowing to whom we must present our requests and report our plans.

For the past two or three years this University has abided by the regulations of the Government's Interim Capital Formula, and has planned its physical growth in accordance with its entitlement. We believed that a capital project would receive approval and financial support if it was within the space entitlement and the appropriate cost parameters. We also believed that the capital formula was beneficial to this University because it provided the capability for long-term facilities planning. It now appears that our capital projects must fall within the guidelines of the Commission on Post-Secondary Education. Our capital program has been frozen since last summer, and the formula apparently no longer applies to our situation.

We were informed yesterday that the freeze has been lifted, but that our request for approval for an extension to the present library facilities had been refused. Apparently this University is not to be allowed to determine its own requirements, the Interim Capital Formula notwithstanding. These requirements, rather, are to be determined by the guidelines established by the Commission, and by the Department of University Affairs.

I am sure that you will agree that our confusion in this situation is justified. Given the serious consequences of the situation for Lakehead University, for post-secondary education in Northwestern Ontario, and for the very structure and conduct of the Provincial university system in the future, we hope that the Committee on University Affairs will make known here today what its position is in this matter, and what we might expect in the future by way of accountability and of participation in the Provincial structure.

The second item which we feel to be of special importance, and which requires particular attention in today's discussions, is the question of extra-formula grants. In our submission last year we requested extra-formula support in the amount of 20% of our formula income for 1970/71, declining gradually to a continuing 5% grant by 1975/76. The University was informed by the Minister of University Affairs in March 1970 that it would receive a fixed grant in 1970/71 of \$1, 100, 000, in 1971/72 of \$700, 000, and in 1972/73 of \$350, 000. These emergent grants coincided with weighted enrolments of 4618 in 1971/72 and 5020 in 1972/73. We have assumed that there is some relationship between these weighted enrolments and the levels of extra-formula support indicated.

Based upon the actual enrolments last year and this year, and upon probable future trends in regional population and student preference, the University has revised its enrolment projections. As a result of this revision, and based upon the logic of the Minister's letter alone, the following levels of extra-formula support would be forthcoming:

1971/72	= (4498 units)	= \$808, 000
1972/73	= (4801 units)	= \$542, 000
1973/74	= (5051 units)	= \$350, 000

However, this rapid decline in the pattern of emergence is too abrupt to be accommodated by the University. As enrolments increase, the number of staff required also must increase, lest the faculty/student ratio at this institution become less academically viable. In order to permit a modest increase in faculty, the levels of extra-formula support, as documented in Form UA-4 in our Brief, will be required. There are also on-going extraordinary operating costs directly related to our location and the vast region which we are called upon to serve. We understand that in the proposed operating formula for community colleges, these extraordinary expenditures have been recognized, and that a "frontier allowance" has been included. It is also interesting to note that the Department of Education has proposed that a college will be considered financially viable when it has a full-time equivalent enrolment of 5, 000 students.

We trust that the contents of our Brief and our comments here today will provide the members of the Committee with a broader understanding of the immediate and long-term concerns of Lakehead University. Thank you.

COMMITTEE ON UNIVERSITY AFFAIRS

MINUTES

Minutes of the meeting of the Committee held
on Monday, 7th December, 1970, at Carleton
University, Ottawa, commencing at 9:30 a.m.

Minute
1722

PRESENT

Dr. D. T. Wright	Chairman
Dr. M. E. Arthur	
Mr. W. Dodge	
Dr. R. Gerstein	
Dr. M. J. Lavigne	
Mr. R. W. Mitchell, Q.C.	
Dr. J. G. Parr	
Dr. R. J. Rossiter	

Mr. H. A. Cotnam
Mr. J. C. Yen

Dr. E. E. Stewart	Secretary
Mr. A. P. Gordon	
Mr. J. S. Bancroft	
Mr. J. D. McCullough	

1723

CARLETON UNIVERSITY

The Committee met with a delegation from Carleton University made up of the following persons:

Mr. D. A. Golden, Chairman, Board of Governors
Dr. A. D. Dunton, President
Dr. H. H. J. Nesbitt, Dean, Faculty of Science
Dr. J. Ruptash, Dean, Faculty of Graduate Studies
Dr. G. C. Merrill, Dean, Faculty of Arts
Dr. D. A. George, Dean, Faculty of Engineering
Dr. J. J. Kelly, OMI, Dean, St. Patrick's Division
of the Faculty of Arts
Mr. A. T. Tolley, Associate Dean, Division I of
the Faculty of Arts
Dr. G. R. Love, Director of Planning
Dr. J. A. Porter, Professor of Sociology
Dr. B. A. McFarlane, Professor of Sociology
Dr. J. A. Webb, Associate Professor of Biology
Mr. A. B. Larose, Bursar
Mr. J. I. Jackson, Registrar
Mr. R. Dilabio, Student Senator

Following introductions, Mr. Golden welcomed the Committee to Carleton University and asked President Dunton to review the information contained in the brief. During this review,

Dr. Dunton mentioned the development of interest in offering programs in Law within the Arts Faculty but not for credit for legal education. He noted that the University's enrolment was not quite as had been predicted although he anticipated a return to the projections for ensuing years, particularly as people came to recognize the advantages of smaller, innovative programs in medium-sized universities. He was critical of the current situation where the faculty-student ratio was 1 to 17 and noted the problems caused by the low salary scale. Pointing to the very real economic restrictions being faced by the University, Dr. Dunton illustrated Carleton's attention to costs by reporting that it cost \$9,068 to produce the brief for the Committee.

During the discussion which followed, Dr. Wright gave recognition to the concern for adequate support for part-time students. Dr. Rossiter noted the advantages of conducting an extended day program with respect to physical facilities and the insurance it gave of providing the same academic quality of program to part-time students as is given to regular day students. During the discussion of the problems related to offering courses to very small numbers of students in some disciplines, Dr. Wright suggested that it would be beneficial if all students could be exposed both to large and small classes rather than having some students face all large classes whereas others face all small classes. There followed a general discussion of enrolment and of the needs for control on development. Dr. Rossiter noted that over 25 per cent of the new students came from other than Grade 13 directly. When questioned about the University's response to the proposal for a clearing-house for applications, Dr. Dunton said that, while they recognized the need for the development of information concerning enrolment, he did not feel the mechanism of a clearing-house was required to serve that purpose.

Dean Parr questioned the figures of growth projected for graduate studies in relation to the undergraduate growth projections, particularly insofar as these represented 100 per cent growth in the humanities. Dr. Dunton noted that, even with this growth, the graduate programs would represent only 9 per cent of total enrolment. Dr. Ruptash emphasized that the departmental estimates were much different from those figures submitted by the University and indicated that further adjustments might be forthcoming since the debate was continuing.

Dr. Stewart pointed out that the only way in which an improvement could be obtained in support for part-time students, or in the general to honours ratio, etc., would be to make reductions elsewhere. Dr. Dunton, in response to Dr. Stewart's enquiry as to how the University would foresee

effecting such tradeoffs, suggested that adjustments should be made within the total amount of money available for university support and that the funds should then be redistributed on a more equitable basis.

During the discussion of salaries and conditions of employment, the need for a better understanding of the situation and a rationalization of policies throughout the University system was recognized. Speaking of closed-circuit television, Dr. Dunton indicated that very few universities, from experience garnered to date, were looking towards the development of T.V. as a main form of teaching within the institutions themselves. He suggested that a situation whereby educational television would reach people in their own homes was an entirely different matter.

The problem of developing adequate manpower requirements, particularly in the graduate area, was recognized during the discussion of this area.

Dr. Dunton indicated that the University liked the principle of merging the operating and capital formulae, but recognized the difficulties which would be involved in putting such a principle into practice.

The meeting adjourned at 12:20 p.m.

.....
Chairman

.....
Secretary

COMMITTEE ON UNIVERSITY AFFAIRS

MINUTES

Minutes of the meeting of the Committee held
on Monday, 7th December, 1970, at Carleton
University commencing at 1:30 p.m.

Minute

1724

PRESENT

Dr. D. T. Wright

Chairman

Dr. M. E. Arthur

Mr. W. Dodge

Dr. R. Gerstein

Dr. M. J. Lavigne

Mr. R. W. Mitchell, Q.C.

Dr. J. G. Parr

Dr. R. J. Rossiter

Mr. H. A. Cotnam

Mr. J. C. Yen

Dr. E. E. Stewart

Secretary

Mr. A. P. Gordon

Mr. J. S. Bancroft

Mr. J. D. McCullough

1725

ITEMS FOR DISCUSSION WITH COMMITTEE OF PRESIDENTS

A. Limitation on Graduate Enrolment

Dr. Wright described the background of the previously circulated proposal for limiting the enrolment of foreign students in the Faculties of Graduate Studies in the Ontario universities. He explained the problem was not one of pressure from foreign students to be admitted but rather suction from institutions who encourage them to come in order to expand their graduate programs. Mr. Dodge emphasized that concern must be recognized for the social implications of any policy of this nature, particularly if it employed, or implied, any form of racial discrimination. Dr. Wright noted that in the proposal CIDA and other such organizations would not be affected by the limit on enrolment. Dr. Stewart reported that an enquiry had been made of the Ontario Human Rights Commission as well as to CIDA to check on aspects relating, first, to the propriety of such a policy and, second, to policies now employed by that organization in selecting students for support.

Mr. Gordon reported on the analysis which was being undertaken by the Department. He noted that such a

policy would have to be applied on an institutional basis, since an overall limitation on a total system would not overcome the problem of an excessive proportion of foreign students in a given course at a given university.

It was suggested that perhaps the Department should check with the Department of Manpower and Immigration concerning their policies with respect to student visas, and with the Department of Revenue concerning tax benefits for faculty members coming to Canada. Dr. Rossiter questioned the feasibility of extending the proposed policy to teaching assistants. It was agreed that the policy should not be so extended and, also, that the quota should be established by institution.

B. Grants-in-Aid of Research

Dr. Gerstein reported on the meeting of the Subcommittee on Research and Graduate Studies which had been held on Sunday, 22nd November, 1970. Copies of the minutes of that meeting were distributed.

Following some discussion it was agreed to recommend the elimination of awards to individuals under this program and to accept the proposed priorities for allocating the major awards. The question of membership on the Selection Committee was not resolved nor was the question of a holdback of funds. It was decided to explore with university representatives concerned the problems relating to the principle of a holdback of a portion of the funds pending receipt of a final report.

The Committee agreed to recommend that a total of \$750,000 be allocated for the Grants-in-Aid of Research Program, of which \$100,000 might be set aside for projects for which the initiative came from within the Committee or the Department of University Affairs.

C. Ontario Graduate Fellowships

A brief discussion was held concerning Ontario Graduate Fellowships but no decisions were taken at this time. In view of the importance of this question it was agreed that decisions would be required by 14th December, 1970 concerning such matters as eligibility of candidates, amounts of awards and total amount of money to be provided for this fund, as well as the feasibility of changing the existing quota system

as recommended in the report of the Ontario Council on Graduate Studies.

1726 QUEEN'S UNIVERSITY

The Committee met with a delegation from Queen's University comprising the following:

Dr. J. J. Deutsch, Principal
Mr. G. Andrews, Campus Planner
Mr. P. Burke, Student, Faculty of Arts and Science
Dr. A. J. Coleman, Department of Mathematics
Dr. C. M. Crowder, Department of History
Professor H. V. Fullerton, School of Business
Dr. G. A. Harrower, Vice-Principal (Academic)
Dr. H. M. Love, Associate Dean, Faculty of Arts and Science
Dr. B. S. Osborne, Department of Geography
Dr. D. A. Rosen, Department of Ophthalmology
Mr. B. Scully, Student, Faculty of Law
Mr. B. Trotter, Head, Office of Academic Planning
Mr. R. J. Kennedy, Vice-Principal (Administration)
Mr. L. G. Macpherson, Vice-Principal (Finance)
Dr. E. H. Botterell, Vice-Principal (Health Sciences)
Mr. J. M. Courtright, Vice-Principal (Development and Information)
Professor H. M. Edwards, Acting Dean, Faculty of Applied Science
Dean R. L. Watts, Faculty of Arts and Science
Dean D. A. Soberman, Faculty of Law
Dean V. Ready, McArthur College of Education
Dean D. Waugh, Faculty of Medicine
Dean R. J. Hand, School of Business
Dean E. Jean Hill, School of Nursing
Dean R. L. McIntosh, School of Graduate Studies
Mr. D. A. Redmond, Chief Librarian
Mr. D. Campbell, The Principal's Academic Colleague to CPUO
Miss M. Hooey, Secretary to the Senate
Mr. M. Creet, Office of Academic Planning
Miss I. Smith, Office of Academic Planning

Dr. Deutsch presented a summary of the report to the Committee during which he emphasized that, while some changes were being anticipated in the academic programs, the University was not going to abandon the differentiation between general and specialist degrees. He explained that Queen's had developed a certain environment, a closeness, throughout its community, which in the eyes of everyone at Queen's needed to be maintained. He indicated that this would be a difficult task to which attention was being turned. He stated his belief that the University

should continue to be a complex institution of modest size; that it should maintain its present balance in academic programs during future years, growing modestly until 1975-76 and then continuing at that size until 1980. He described the problems which were created by a pattern of slow growth and rapidly rising costs, particularly in the area of academic salaries. In so doing he reviewed briefly report Number Two entitled, "Academic Development at Queen's University".

Dr. Deutsch reported that the University had set forth on a capital fund raising campaign which, if successful, would last until 1975-76. He drew attention once more to the need for tax assistance to the City in view of the size of the University and its effect on the community.

A. General Discussion

Dr. Wright acknowledged the argument for adjustment of the capital formula to make allowance for older space. Mr. Dodge questioned the policy of containment of enrolment and asked whether a "pause" in development would improve the quality. In response, Dr. Deutsch suggested that it would, especially if the University were faced with a continued program of expansion in numbers. He indicated that some members of the University community felt that in Ontario some students attended university who should not be there, some stayed too long in the system, and some were there at the wrong time.

There followed a discussion of the addendum to page 47 of the brief which was distributed at the meeting and a copy of which is attached. Dean Watts explained that they believed in providing a balance between small and large classes and that they hoped to have all students exposed to both types of classes.

In response to Dr. Wright's observation that growth at the graduate level appeared to be more rapid than at the undergraduate, Dean McIntosh reported that the projection contained in the brief represented a reduction from the projection of the previous year and further reductions were anticipated as examination of this level of work continued within the University.

In response to a question from Mr. Dodge concerning the view of the University towards the necessity for a separate bar admission course, Dean Soberman indicated that, in his view, students could be prepared entirely within the university. He noted that the Law Society had established a Committee to study

the question of the length of time required for preparation for the legal profession and suggested that several alternatives could be considered: the pre-law program could be reduced; the academic program of preparation for practice could be selective and, instead of attempting to provide a full background in every area of the law, could in less time prepare individuals for specific specialities; the Bar Admission Course could be eliminated. There followed a discussion of the problem of escalating requirements for admission as a result of the growth in numbers of applicants and its overall affect on the costs of providing education. Dean Watts reported, in response to Dr. Wright's query, that further consideration was being given to the necessity for a clearing-house for applications and indicated that he had become Vice-Chairman of the Ontario Universities Council on Admissions.

Referring to the comments in the brief on pages 105 - 108 concerning the difficulty being experienced by Queen's University in supplying information to the Committee, Dr. Stewart suggested that, in view of the amount of financial support being received by the University from Government, the importance of acquiring relevant data upon which decisions could be based should not be overlooked. Dr. Deutsch indicated that they were not questioning the propriety of asking for the information, just pleading for co-ordination of effort particularly among government departments. Dr. Wright pointed out that the Committee had been disappointed in attempting to work with the Committee of Presidents to obtain information to meet the needs of both groups. Mr. Trotter noted that they did make a positive suggestion to separate the five-year projection from the current enrolment information.

Among the other items discussed were the difficulties encountered in holding a university to self-imposed limits of size; the cost of medical education, during which Dr. Rosen endorsed the suggestion of a revision of the existing programs instead of the establishment of another medical school in the province; the impact of assistance programs on students from the lower economic groups of society, and some of the social problems faced by a university that attempted, while limiting enrolment, to cater to the needs of all segments of society.

The meeting adjourned at 6:30 p.m.

.....
Chairman

.....
Secretary

Committee on University Affairs

Queen's response to CUA Agenda, 1970

Addition to Agenda item 2 a (i)

Survey of Class Sizes

Queen's University believes that the attached table in which it has presented class size data shows clearly in a single measure the changing pattern at the university. The data is confined to classroom teaching by faculty, thus avoiding comparison between dissimilar activities, and provides a measure of teaching for three years.

This table is the same as page 47 of our response with an additional column of data for the current year. Now that we have this recent information, some useful observations can be made. One might notice that there was a large growth in class hours from 1968/69 to 1969/70 (24%) and a much smaller one for this year (less than 2%). The large growth in 1969/70 was occasioned by two separate factors: one was the development of offerings in connection with new programs such as Bachelor in Education, Art Education, Music, and the other was the sectioning of large classes (above a limit considered appropriate to a discipline) into smaller units. The apparently small net growth in the current year was the result of two opposing movements. On the one hand, there was further development of offerings in the programs already mentioned plus the development of new Master's programs in Urban Planning, Public Administration and Computing and Information Science. On the other hand, there was a considerable diminution of offerings in established programs by such means as joint classes, offerings in alternate years, conversion of session length courses to term length and withdrawal of some classes with low enrolments, usually three or less. These processes had begun in earlier years, but have been more widely applied this year. At the other end of the distribution, i.e. for large classes, the increased popularity of some courses has outpaced the plans made to limit the sizes of classes by sectioning. Typically these have occurred in the social sciences, and, atypically, there have been unforeseen surges in biology, music and art history.

DISTRIBUTION OF CLASS HOURS PER WEEK

Size of class	Class hours/week Lectures and Seminars		
	1968/69	1969/70	1970/71
1-2	163	161	155
3-10	617	828	753
11-20	578	677	759
21-40	507	768	771
41-60	436	478	410
61-80	162	144	254
81-100	86	117	104
101-150	78	88	90
151-200	29	36	41
201-250	6	12	29
251-350	10	4	6
351-450	8	5	0
	2680	3318	3372

Notes:

1. All university intramural offerings in the fall terms of 1968/9 and 1969/70 but excluding clinical teaching in Faculty of Medicine and McArthur College of Education. Enrolments taken from the late October enumeration of course registrations. The spring term offerings show almost a one-to-one correspondence with fall term offerings and have very slightly smaller enrolments on average.

2. Each section of a series of lectures or seminars (courses) has been counted as a class. Where two courses are listed separately but actually given together, they have been counted as one class.

4. An undergraduate has about 15 contact hours/week in lectures and seminars in most of the disciplines.

4. Estimate of error approximately $\pm 1\%$ overall.

COMMITTEE ON UNIVERSITY AFFAIRS

MINUTES

Minutes of the meeting of the Committee held on Tuesday, 8th December, 1970, at the University of Ottawa, commencing at 9:15 a.m.

Minute
1727

PRESENT

Dr. D. T. Wright	Chairman
Dr. M. E. Arthur	
Mr. W. Dodge	
Dr. R. Gerstein	
Dr. M. J. Lavigne	
Mr. R. W. Mitchell, Q.C.	
Dr. J. G. Parr	
Dr. R. J. Rossiter	

Mr. H. A. Cotnam
Mr. J. C. Yen

Dr. E. E. Stewart	Secretary
Mr. A. P. Gordon	
Mr. J. S. Bancroft	
Mr. J. D. McCullough	

1728

UNIVERSITY OF OTTAWA

The Committee met with a delegation from the University of Ottawa, which was comprised of:

Dr. R. Seguin, Chairman, Board of Governors
Dr. R. Guindon, O.M.I., Rector
Dr. M. Chagnon, Vice-Rector (Academic Affairs)
Mr. A. K. Gillmore, Vice-Rector (Administration)
Dr. P. Morand, Assistant Vice-Rector (Academic Affairs)
Mr. J. McCarthy, Assistant Vice-Rector (Administration)
Mr. T. Lacombe, Assistant Vice-Rector (Student Services)
Mr. J. G. Debanne, Dean, Faculty of Management Sciences
Dr. A. D'Iorio, Dean, Faculty of Science and Engineering
Dr. P. Hagen, Dean of Graduate Studies
Dr. J. J. Lussier, Dean, Faculty of Medicine
Rev. J. M. Quirion, O.M.I., Dean, Faculty of Arts
Mr. W. G. Boss, Director of Public Relations
Mr. W. Kubasiewicz, Director, Planning and Construction Services
Dr. W. A. R. Orban, Director, School of Physical Education and Recreation

Dr. A. Feingold, President, Association of
Professors of the University of Ottawa
Mr. H. Segal, President, Students' Federation of
the University of Ottawa
Mr. G. L. Amyot, Registrar
Rev. P. Drouin, O.M.I., Chief Librarian
Rev. R. Trudeau, Secretary of the University of
Ottawa

After introductions had been made, the Rector delivered his introductory remarks from notes prepared and distributed at the meeting. In addition, a report on the family incomes of the University of Ottawa freshmen was distributed.

A. Student Housing

During the discussion which followed, Dr. Wright questioned the need for housing built specifically for students. He expressed his reservations about developing any policy that would give students a favoured position. For a time, the problems related to providing student housing in an equitable manner throughout the Province within the limits of the funds available was discussed. Dr. Stewart stressed the need for developing flexible accommodation which could be used for other purposes in the community at a later date if required.

Dr. Chagnon suggested the need for a bold new approach whereby audio-visual aids could be provided in student rooms at less expense than would be required for building language laboratories and other specialized facilities. Dr. Wright stated that the Committee was prepared to entertain proposals, and that if the University wished to include study space in students' rooms, as part of the total space entitlement, such a course of action could be considered.

B. Enrolment

In conjunction with the problems mentioned by the Rector, Dr. Wright asked whether it was time to establish a clearing-house for applications. Father Guindon indicated that they were concerned lest a clearing-house become a fifth wheel which would reduce efficiency and increase cost. He suggested that such an operation might also become a device for allocating students to universities, to which the universities would be unalterably opposed. There followed a brief discussion of some of the safeguards which could prevent such misuse of a clearing-house, whereupon Father Quirion agreed that if sufficient safeguards were included there might be merit in

developing a clearing-house for admissions applications.

Speaking of their plans for growth in enrolment, Father Guindon reported that in some professional faculties quotas had been established but that the University did not wish to impose any more than were absolutely necessary. He explained the difficulty being faced by the University in gauging the extent of the development of French-language schools in Ontario as well as the change in enrolment which might occur as a result of the development of CEGEPs in the Province of Quebec. In the latter case, he explained that, while the influx came into the higher undergraduate years as a result, the intake of students from Quebec had remained steady at 31 per cent. During the short discussion which was held concerning the length of program in Law and in other professional disciplines, where it was noted that the trend was to require longer and longer periods of preparation regardless of the need for additional academic training, Mr. Seguin drew an analogy by questioning the apparent need for all university teachers to hold the doctorate degree.

Speaking of growth in the enrolment projections for graduate studies, Dean Hagen reported that these numbers were augmented by the change in the social work program from an undergraduate program to the Master of Social Work and indicated that the development of the Master's program in Criminology and Public Administration accounted for a large proportion of the increase numbers. He indicated that, if funds for support of graduate students were curtailed, these figures would not be as great, although he did emphasize that the projections had been audited within the University and had been reduced from the original expression of departmental aspirations. There followed a discussion of the proposal for controlling foreign enrolment in graduate schools. Dean Hagen suggested that some 50 per cent of "foreign" students might be landed immigrants. He pointed out, too, that the children of landed immigrants were not able to choose their citizenship until they reached the age of 21. He agreed that the Federal Government should assume the costs of bearing the national responsibility to assist in educating students from other countries. Father Guindon suggested a case could be made with the Federal Government and that the policy should be developed conjointly among the universities, the Province of Ontario, and the Federal Government.

C. Minority Language Instruction

In response to Dr. Morand's question concerning special support for minority language instruction, Mr. Gordon informed the meeting that negotiations were underway and that it was hoped that the first proposal for the specific method of allocating the special funds which had been announced by the Federal Government would be received within the next month or two. It was noted, during the discussion, that the major problem in any attempt to transfer to a French language base programs in professional education and in graduate studies would be one of obtaining sufficient staff and an adequate volume of students.

D. Other Items

When Dr. Wright expressed some surprise concerning the reorganization of the library school programs, Dean Hagen responded that this had been agreed upon for all library schools several years previously. The University of Ottawa had not made the change at an earlier date, as did most of the other institutions, because it was waiting until the new Director of the library school had been appointed and could take charge of this transfer.

After some further discussion, the meeting adjourned at 12:00 noon.

.....
Chairman

.....
Secretary

COMMITTEE ON UNIVERSITY AFFAIRS

MINUTES

Minutes of the meeting of the Committee held on Tuesday, 8th December, 1970, at the University of Ottawa with Trent University commencing at 1:30 p.m.

Minute

1729

PRESENT

Dr. D. T. Wright	Chairman
Dr. M. E. Arthur	
Mr. W. Dodge	
Dr. R. Gerstein	
Dr. M. J. Lavigne	
Mr. R. W. Mitchell, Q.C.	
Dr. J. G. Parr	
Dr. R. J. Rossiter	

Mr. H. A. Cotnam
Mr. J. C. Yen

Dr. E. E. Stewart	Secretary
Mr. A. P. Gordon	
Mr. J. S. Bancroft	
Mr. J. D. McCullough	

1730

TRENT UNIVERSITY

The Committee met with a delegation from Trent University comprising the following:

Mr. H. F. Waddell, Chairman, Board of Governors
Professor T. H. B. Symons, President
Mr. T. J. Bata, Member, Board of Governors
Professor J. M. Blackburn, Member, Board of Governors
Dr. G. D. W. Cameron, Member, Board of Governors
Mr. J. A. Edmison, Member, Board of Governors
Mr. E. W. I. Keenleyside, Member, Board of Governors
Mr. H. B. Style, Member, Board of Governors
Dr. G. C. Monture, Member, Board of Governors
Professor B. R. Blishen, Dean of Graduate Studies
Professor A. G. Worthington, Chairman, Department of Psychology
Professor W. P. Adams, Chairman, Department of Geography
Professor G. O. Aspinall, Chairman, Department of Chemistry
Professor C. Carter, Department of Mathematics
Mr. A. O. C. Cole, Registrar
Professor M. G. Fry, Department of Philosophy

Mr. J. E. Leishman, Comptroller
Mr. P. J. Lewis, Assistant to the Comptroller
Mr. J. M. Kennaley, Financial Planning Officer
Professor T. E. W. Nind, Dean of Arts and Science
Professor R. H. Sadleir, Vice-President
Professor S. F. Gallagher, Chairman, Association
of the Teaching Staff
Mr. R. W. E. Stephenson, Chairman, Trent University
Congress of Colleges
Mr. A. E. Parker, University Engineer
Mr. J. G. English, Director of Information
Professor J. T. Gilchrist, Department of History
Professor J. W. Earnshaw, Department of Physics
Mr. R. A. Watson, Administrative Assistant,
Comptroller's Office
Professor J. P. Gonzalez-Martin, Department of
Hispanic Studies
Mr. G. A. Macdonald, Administrative Assistant,
University Engineer
Mr. C. E. Wright, Alumnus
Mr. W. Dines, Student
Mr. R. R. Heintzman, Associate of Trent University
Mr. and Mrs. N. Moyer, Alumnae
Mr. I. Thompson, CPUO Research Associate

Following introductions of the delegates from Trent University, President Symons summarized the comments and recommendations made in the brief to the Committee. He emphasized particularly the problems of emergence and requested a review of the pattern of emergence expected of an institution such as Trent. In addition, he highlighted other points made in the brief including the statements concerning Rubidge Hall, the careful development of graduate programs anticipated by the University, the request for an increased weight for arts and science students and for part-time students, the effects of capital formula and the comments concerning faculty appointments. In conclusion, he spoke in support of the administrative staff and indicated a sense of partnership and community with which the people at Trent are involved.

Referring specifically to the problem of emergence, Dean Nind, with reference to the brief, described in some detail Trent's efforts to do everything possible to live within the funds allocated to it. He reiterated the request to adjust the weighting upon which the operating grants are based and requested that consideration be given to providing a special allowance for administrative overhead which is related to students not to weighted student cost.

Mr. Leishman, continuing the discussion into the area of

support for capital purposes, indicated that, in the short term, on a five-year basis, the University could live within the guidelines but that under a longer term approach the low weighting factor assigned to Trent by virtue of the types of programs being offered provided an inadequate base for development. He explained that the University hoped to discontinue using Rubidge Hall in 1972-73 and thereby recommended that this space be removed from capital entitlement so that it could be used to provide new space on the Nassau campus with proceeds from the sale applicable to the cash flow allowance for this purpose.

Speaking further of capital plans, with reference to the points made in the brief, Vice-President Sadleir spoke of the extension of Peter Robinson College and described the development plans for College V. He mentioned the benefits the University was experiencing from the pneumatic structure and explained that they hoped to be able to develop recreational facilities in 1972-73.

A. General Discussion

During the general discussion which followed the presentation, Dr. Wright asked whether small classes and low teaching loads represented too favourable a combination for the level of financial support available. During this discussion it was noted that various universities interpret the form requesting information on teaching loads differently, with some including seminars in the section entitled "tutorials", whereas others include them in the section entitled "lectures". The heavy workload of the professors was emphasized by Trent representatives among the comments which were made concerning such items as the difficulty of operating a small institution with a low average weighting.

When questioned about the rate of growth anticipated for graduate studies, Dean Blishen indicated that in percentage it represented a considerable growth but because of the small base of the total growth was very modest in comparison with that anticipated by other universities. He indicated his agreement with the need for discipline assessment in the Province and suggested that, if this comes, Trent would anticipate their development pattern to be brought into line with that of other universities. He explained that the graduate development was based upon research interests of his colleagues and, therefore, these must be borne in mind in developing enrolment figures. President Symons emphasized

that there was no way to develop an excellent undergraduate program without some graduate component and suggested that these modest proposals had been developed with great care and restraint.

When Dr. Wright suggested that, because of the restriction of funds available for capital purposes it might be difficult to make provision for Rubidge Hall in the time anticipated by Trent University, Mr. Leishman emphasized that, from a rental standpoint, the investment in Rubidge Hall would have been approximately \$2.30 per square foot annually; which even in those terms made them regard its development as a good investment over the years. He explained that since Rubidge Hall was now becoming more isolated from the rest of the campus its value was diminishing while the costs of maintaining it continued to rise.

A statement by the Association of Teaching Staff, a copy of which is attached to the minutes, was distributed at the meeting. There followed some further discussion of a general nature during which two students indicated their appreciation of the type of education offered by Trent University and the problems relating to developing a university within the bounds of financing available from public sources.

The meeting adjourned at 4:30 p.m.

.....
Chairman

.....
Secretary

Dec 8/70
Trent

TRENT UNIVERSITY ASSOCIATION OF TEACHING STAFF

Statement to the Committee on University Affairs - December 8, 1970.

The Trent University brief points out the impossible financial position over the next few years unless the income formula is changed. Our own study suggests that the University brief is understating the real problem, and is giving expenditure projections which cannot be met without serious detriment to the university. The following table reproduces figures from Appendix 2(a) in a slightly different form, together with similar figures for earlier years.

<u>Year</u>	<u>68-69</u>	<u>69-70</u>	<u>70-71</u>	<u>71-72</u>	<u>72-73</u>	<u>73-74</u>	<u>74-75</u>	<u>75-76</u>
Total enrolment (F.T.E.)	1163	1431	1853	2000	2300	2600	2900	3250
Expenditure in B.I.U.'s	2526	2878	3366	3526	3793	4073	4389	4750
Increment in B.I.U. per additional student from one year to the next	1.31	1.16	1.09	0.89	0.93	1.05	1.03	

We have not been in a position to undertake a detailed study of the university's projected expenditure, but we do question whether the sharp projected fall in the incremental cost per student in 1972-73 and 1973-74 is realistic. The fact that the incremental cost is expected to rise again in later years suggests to us that drastic and unacceptable cuts in projected expenditure have been made in these two years in order to balance the budget. Hence we submit that the real financial problem may well begin earlier than indicated in the University brief.

We would like to emphasise a point made in the university brief that faculty salaries at Trent University are already among the lowest in the province. Our contacts with colleagues in other universities also lead us to believe that our teaching loads are among the highest. Unless the financing formula is changed the position can only deteriorate further.

We believe that Trent University has something of value to offer its students - individual teaching, the college system, the informal contacts between staff and students in different disciplines, and perhaps most important of all, its relative smallness. If we are forced by financial pressures to abandon any of these, higher education in the province will be that much poorer and less diverse.

COMMITTEE ON UNIVERSITY AFFAIRS

MINUTES

Minutes of the meeting of the Committee held on Monday, 14th December, 1970, in the Board Room of the Department of University Affairs at 1:00 p.m.

Minute

1731

PRESENT

Dr. D. T. Wright	Chairman
Dr. M. E. Arthur	
Mr. W. Dodge	
Dr. R. Gerstein	
Mr. J. O'N. Hughes	
Dr. M. J. Lavigne	
Mr. R. W. Mitchell, Q.C.	
Dr. J. G. Parr	
Dr. R. J. Rossiter	

Mr. H. A. Cotnam

Dr. E. E. Stewart	Secretary
Mr. A. P. Gordon	
Mr. J. S. Bancroft	
Mr. J. D. McCullough	

1732

LAURENTIAN UNIVERSITY

The Committee received a delegation from Laurentian University comprising the following:

Mr. W. J. Shea, Chairman, Board of Governors
Dr. R. J. A. Cloutier, Acting President

Mr. C. Nurmi, Comptroller
Mr. V. Cormier, President, Students General Association
Dr. J. G. Hagey, Adviser to the University
Dr. G. R. Vallillee, Acting Dean, Faculty of Arts
Mr. R. Harrison, Director of Physical Plant and Planning
Mr. G. Lafreniere, Director, Extension Division
Dr. W. Y. Watson, Director, School of Graduate Studies
Professor G. I. Clark, Assistant Professor of Classics

Following introductions, Mr. Shea referred to the problems being faced by Laurentian University in general terms

and explained the involvement of Dr. J. G. Hagey as a consultant to the University. He explained the reason why it had been difficult to do much long-range planning and requested that the Committee on University Affairs meet Laurentian again, possibly in the Spring, by which time they hoped to have an opportunity to resolve some of their internal difficulties and to prepare adequate plans for the future.

Dr. Cloutier gave a prepared statement, a copy of which was distributed at the meeting and is attached to the minutes, along with a letter in support of the establishment of a new medical school at Laurentian University.

Mr. Nurmi distributed a paper, a copy of which is attached, on the effect of phasing out emerging grants.

A. General Discussion

Dr. Wright asked whether Laurentian University intended to "collapse" the general and honours program in the first three years, in response to which Dr. Cloutier indicated that they were doing some re-assessment and perhaps they would offer courses having low enrolment in the late afternoon in order to merge them with the extension program. He suggested, in response to Dr. Parr's question, that the honours courses were given because of student need rather than to satisfy the interests of individual faculty members.

Dr. Rossiter asked whether consideration had been given to holding regular courses in the evening on the basis of an extended day program. Dr. Cloutier indicated that the Senate had not given formal consideration to such a proposal.

In response to Dr. Hagey's query whether those universities offering extended day programs had been successful in overcoming duplication, Dr. Wright indicated that Carleton University was probably the best example. He explained that at Carleton some courses were taught only once, in the evening, and that day students wishing to take such courses registered along with the extension students.

Dr. Cloutier, referring to the brief, mentioned that some of the discrepancies in the tables submitted resulted from having some of these done by computer and others manually. The need for flexible scheduling was mentioned in conjunction with the request for non-formula funds for renovations. It was noted that space standards did not permit the old traditional pattern of

offering all lectures in the morning and laboratories in the afternoon.

Speaking of Health Sciences, Dr. Rossiter suggested that a rather unique interpretation of the Ontario Council on Health Report on Health Manpower would have to be made in order to read into it a recommendation that a new school should be established at Sudbury. He referred to the Ontario Council on Health Subcommittee study which was being made and questioned the assumption that the University could control the 1,000 plus beds as suggested in the statement. Dr. Cloutier spoke of the needs of the North and of the inability to obtain qualified doctors to practice in that area. Mr. Mitchell suggested that, while the Committee agreed that ways and means must be found to resolve that particular problem, members did not agree that the establishment of another medical school at Laurentian, or for that matter elsewhere in the Province, was necessarily the answer. The discussion which followed included a suggestion that perhaps Laurentian University had enough problems to face without undertaking those associated with the establishment of a medical school at this time. The need to develop programs in areas of particular interest and strength at Laurentian University was stressed. Among these, specific mention was made of social work and teaching.

During the discussion related to bilingualism, Dr. Hagey noted that Laurentian might be as much a dual-language university as it was a bilingual institution. He suggested that the costs for a dual-language institution were higher and questioned whether the University ever could operate as a truly bilingual institution.

Dr. Wright suggested that there was a great value in concentrating on the development of second language instruction, including the improvement of teaching methods, etc. He suggested that the Committee on University Affairs would be most interested in considering using cost accounting as a basis for support if such a system could be devised for determining the cost of offering instruction in French. Mr. Cormier indicated that a very large proportion of the courses with small enrolment, as reported in the class-size analysis tables, were in English rather than French.

Mr. Cormier, referring to the brief, spoke of the

housing crisis and the need for campus centre facilities. He referred to past correspondence with the Chairman and indicated that he recognized the point which Dr. Wright had made with respect to this being an internal problem.

In closing, Mr. Shea reported on the real spirit of optimism that prevailed in Sudbury concerning Laurentian University and its future. He indicated that they were confident that the minor internal problems would be solved and that the University could continue to develop in a healthy, successful fashion in future.

The Laurentian delegation retired at 3:00 p.m.

1733

ALGOMA COLLEGE

The Committee met with a delegation from Algoma College, comprising the following:

Mr. L. Brown, Chairman, Board of Governors
Dr. I. W. Brown, Acting Principal
Dr. B. Cameron, Member, Board of Governors
Mr. W. Hogg, Member, Board of Governors
Professor T. Hahn, Faculty Representative
Mr. J. Rhodes, Mayor of Sault Ste. Marie
The Honourable A. A. Wishart

After introductions were completed, Mr. Lawrence Brown read extracts from the brief.

Dr. Wright opened a general discussion by indicating he was impressed with the accomplishments of the College and with the care which had been taken in preparing the brief. In response to his question concerning the extent of the relationship with Cambrian College, Dr. Ian Brown reported that Algoma was using some of Cambrian's space and that the library was open to students of both colleges. In addition, he indicated that occasional limited sharing of facilities in extension was taking place but that no joint appointments had been made thus far. Instead, he indicated that they were trying to build the basic nucleus of a faculty and that in his opinion this task had to be accomplished before joint appointments could be considered. He explained that it was difficult to carry out a university-style operation with so few people involved.

There followed a brief discussion of some of the problems related to the relationship of Algoma College with Laurentian University, problems which arose naturally because of distance and the fact that Dr. Brown was the

only representative on the Laurentian Senate. Mr. Wishart noted that the Acting President of Laurentian University had recommended extension into the upper years of programs at Algoma College. Dr. Brown stressed that, while Algoma was not entirely happy with its association with Laurentian, they had no wish to raise that question at the present time because of their desire to expand their academic program. By way of illustration of this problem, he noted that the conventional curriculum offered by Algoma College came as a direct result of the need to conform with Laurentian's requirements. In response to Dr. Wright's question he stated, as well, that he felt it was foolish to be associated with an institution 200 miles away but that the College was not seeking separation in the immediate future. Only 14 students, out of a total of 141, transferred to Laurentian at the end of their first year in 1970, he reported.

Speaking of their future plans, Dr. Brown suggested that, with a little more chance to be independent and an opportunity to establish a more unique program, they hoped to be able to attract some students from outside the immediate area but that such hopes were not included in their projections of enrolment. He indicated that the College was giving lectures on the basis of an extended day program of integrated studies to both regular and part-time students. Dr. Wright requested that projections of enrolments for secondary schools in the area be supplied in order that these might be compared with Algoma's enrolment projections.

Speaking of space, Mr. Lawrence Brown stated that additional space was being acquired from the Residential School for Indian Children which had ceased to operate. He explained that this school was owned by the Anglican Church of Canada and that he happened to be Chairman of the Property Committee, a situation which he did not see as being in any way representative of a conflict of interest.

Dr. Rossiter noted with interest that even with 20 per cent of the operating budget going to library support, the College was able to pay for the rental of its property out of the standard operating budget. He commended them upon their effective management in this regard. Dr. Stewart stressed the need for a close association with Cambrian College and asked whether the move to the new school might not make this more difficult. Dr. Brown indicated that presently the College was spread all over the city and that, in addition to needing more

space, there was a real need to bring the institution back together. He emphasized that they were renting the facilities only and that Cambrian could not meet their needs at the present time. Mr. Lawrence Brown indicated that the building required little or no alteration since one-half of a million dollars had been invested in it during the last five years. In addition, he explained that it was located near an elementary and a secondary school, the facilities of which could be used for overflow classes in the evening.

The Mayor of Sault Ste. Marie reported that the community was united in its desire to have Algoma College develop successfully. He stated that Algoma had received more support than any other community enterprise and stressed the need for an early decision concerning the request to extend their academic program into the second and third years.

The delegation withdrew at 4:10 p.m.

1734

NIPISSING COLLEGE

The Committee met with a delegation from Nipissing College comprising the following:

Mr. J. W. Trusler, Chairman, Board of Governors
Miss E. Stevens, Member, Board of Governors
Dr. G. J. Zytaruk, Principal

Mr. Trusler, Miss Stevens and Dr. Zytaruk each spoke from prepared remarks, copies of which are attached to the minutes.

During the general discussion which followed, Miss Stevens envisaged the Teachers' College becoming a faculty of education within Nipissing College. Mr. Trusler stressed the need for development of a single unified complex in the North Bay area since the creation of separate "empires" would be clearly inadvisable.

Dr. Zytaruk emphasized that when the move to the new facilities came in 1972 it would be essential to have an administrative structure which would permit the joint operation of the various components in a single context. Dr. Wright suggested that the proposals made by representatives from Nipissing appeared to be orderly and reasonable. In response to Dr. Zytaruk's question, he suggested that, while the College might wish to request special legislation for the new development, such legislation was not necessarily mandatory. Dr. Stewart suggested that the question of legislation with regard to the organization of the Nipissing educational complex

might be a bit premature since the Minister was awaiting a report on that subject from the Commission on Post-Secondary Education.

Following some further general discussion, the meeting adjourned at 5:05 p.m.

.....
Chairman

.....
Secretary

ACTING PRESIDENT'S OPENING STATEMENT

MR. CHAIRMAN:

With your permission, I should like to preface my statement by telling you a little story. Once upon a time, there was a young Acting-President who proudly walked to a Special Meeting of Senate with a 185-page report. This report was to be studied by this august academic body as to form and content. After some three and a half hours of most enlightening discussion, the same young Acting-President walked out of this special Senate Meeting, not too proudly, as his report had been pruned of all its written sections and reduced to the 60 pages of tables which you presently have in front of you. This is a story; in all fairness to Senate, however, I must tell you why such action was taken. Senate was of the **strong** opinion that, due to the special situation which existed at Laurentian, this University could not be expected to make any of the position statements or policy statements which were more or less required in order to answer the very specific questions contained in the proposed agenda for this meeting (as circulated by Dr. E. E. Stewart on behalf of the Committee on University Affairs, in his letter dated May 29, 1970). I must say that I am not entirely opposed to this attitude. It remains, nevertheless, that what is left of the original report does not reflect the fact that Laurentian

University is an isolated university in the mid-north of Ontario, that Laurentian University is a bilingual university and^{that} Laurentian University, by the very nature of its charter, is a multi-denominational university which has needs of its own because it is different from any other university in Ontario. In this opening statement, I shall try to cover these various points. It must be clearly understood, however, that I am speaking as Acting-President of this University and that the views expressed do not necessarily reflect those of all sectors of our University community. Ideally, I would have preferred the opposite situation, but this was beyond my control.

As you know, Laurentian University marks this year the 10th anniversary of its founding. It is hoped that, by the end of the present academic year, a congenial atmosphere will prevail on the campus so that the official celebrations can coincide with the opening of some of our new buildings and possibly with the Spring Convocation.

In reviewing our previous presentations, it is evident that one topic is still of continuing concern: bilingualism and its comparatively high cost. Several arguments have been used. It is my honest opinion, however, that too political an approach has been taken, resulting in a mistaken interpretation of our rather high overall operating costs. It is not true that

bilingual operations are the main contributing factor. I do not want to suggest that special grants for bilingualism, in the past, were liberal enough to cover adequately the additional operating expenses in this area. Far from it! I simply wish to point out that - in my judgement - there were other factors which were overlooked. For instance, I am convinced that the offering of parallel general and honours programmes within each of the disciplines that we teach is a factor which must be taken into consideration. Such a practice has the effect of placing an unnecessary overload on professors who assume the responsibility of a general level course and of tying up unnecessarily the time and energy of professors who carry the responsibility of honours courses for a ridiculously small number of students; a number which in one instance is as low as one. Laurentian University is conforming to the traditional difference between a general and an honours programme. In doing so, however, it has compromised a more fundamental obligation: its bilingual nature. Mr. Chairman, I have^{not} brought with me any documentation to prove my point. I do know, however, that this year some 99 courses are taught with a student enrolment of three or less. Of these 99 courses, only 21 are offered in French. If this data is accepted, it becomes evident that if a financial loss is incurred in the continued offering of these low registration courses, the loss is due more to the dual general and honours systems than to the dual language operation. While there is a hope that, within one or two years, the amalgamation with Laurentian University of the French-language Sudbury Teachers'

College and the operation of French-language High Schools in this region will influence in a significant way the full-time registration of French-speaking students at this University, it is doubtful whether the overall distribution in the general and honours programmes will be materially affected. Personally, I would favour a system whereby all students would be classified as honours students but required to graduate with a general degree at the end of their third year if not then considered eligible for promotion into the fourth year of the honours programme. A question might be asked: Has the University ever considered the possibility of cancelling some, if not all, of its honours programmes? My answer is "yes". If this were done, however, Laurentian would be failing its duties towards the local population. There are many high school teachers, or potential high school teachers, who are looking to us as their only means of upgrading their qualifications. There is no other university to go to if they want to do it without interfering with their required teaching responsibilities.

Table I contains important information concerning the geographic origin of our full-time students for the current year. It proves beyond a doubt that Laurentian University is primarily an Ontario institution devoted to meeting the needs of the population of Ontario. There is, however, one fact that this table does not reveal: more than 85% of our 2030 Ontario students are from the north-eastern part of this province. This is the major pride

of Laurentian University. We have the gratifying sense of being a vital part of our community, which follows and rapidly responds to all the problems and difficulties which this institution has to face. Sudbury is still the nickel capital of the world but it now also boasts of being the seat of Laurentian University.

Mr. Chairman, I mentioned that Laurentian University was also multi-denominational. It was formed, as you know, by federation with three denominational Universities: Sudbury, Huntington and Thorneloe. These three universities are at par with Laurentian University at the college level. It is a pity to realize that for students enrolled in any of the courses taught by these three universities, Laurentian University receives only 50% of the basic income units. The courses taught by these three universities are all in Philosophy and Religious Studies. These courses have received the approval of the Senate of the University and carry credits towards a degree granted by Laurentian. Under those circumstances, I don't see why Laurentian University would not be entitled to the entire grant for these student-courses, with the understanding that it would be entirely up to us to enter into any acceptable internal arrangement with these federated universities concerning the sharing of this operating grant. I distinctly remember that when the Honourable Minister William Davis came to Sudbury in 1966, he made the statement that the Department of University Affairs was financially supporting Laurentian University and that the use of the operating

grants presented no interest to his department but concerned Laurentian University exclusively. If this statement were placed in its proper context and if one agreed on the equality of partnership at college level between Laurentian and the three denominational universities, one would be forced to accept the fact that all students at Laurentian University are students of Laurentian regardless of their college affiliations. Therefore, the continued grant-wise discrimination against those students who are following courses offered by the federated universities cannot be defended on any logical basis. I would strongly urge the Committee on University Affairs to reconsider its position on this matter and correct a situation which is most detrimental to our institution.

Before closing, Mr. Chairman, I should like to be permitted to mention a few other matters which are of importance to us.

Laurentian University was initially built to house a large number of small departments. As time went by, departments grew in size and when new buildings were erected, departments and professional schools were assigned new quarters. The effect of this relocation was that the older buildings now became used in a manner which was in direct conflict with the original intentions: that is to say, they were now called upon to house a small number of large departments. It is clear that major structural modifications are required. This year, a sizeable sum of money has been spent to initiate the

required changes. I feel, however, that a special non-formula grant should be made available to us to terminate as soon as possible these internal alterations of the pre-1965 buildings. The end result would be more than beneficial to the Department of University Affairs. It always disturbs me to see a classroom which could accommodate some 150 students being used for a lecture to a group of not more than 10 to 15. You have there an explanation of why our student-station level use is only about 30% while the actual classroom use reaches 100% during the peak period operation of the day. I am told by the heads of departments that, at times, it is virtually impossible to locate a vacant classroom in which to conduct a seminar. You will appreciate that such a situation should be corrected as soon as possible.

Laurentian University, being primarily a regional university has naturally grown up in answer to the local needs. It has never been given the chance to grow at its chosen pace or as it was planned. For instance, it is the shortage of competent social workers in this north-eastern part of Ontario which has forced us to introduce a four-year programme in Social Work. At the risk of seeming facetious, let it be said that it takes more than natural kindness and an easy smile to qualify as an efficient member of a social agency. Social Work is a science which rests heavily on the classical humane disciplines. It is a science different from all other sciences because of its multi-discipline approach. Now, since this region of Ontario is

markedly bilingual, it is imperative that such a programme should be made available in both languages. This is what the School must introduce as soon as students and professors and resources become available.

What has been said for Social Work is just as valid for the School of Nursing, of Physical Education, and of Translators and Interpreters. I believe that it also holds true for Engineering. However, as far as Engineering is concerned, since a study is now being made by representatives from various strata and sectors of our community, I prefer to await the official report of these groups before forming a judgement on the urgency of a School of Engineering at Laurentian.

The old argument that specialists for the North could and would easily be trained in the better equipped universities in the South is not acceptable. We all know that these universities cannot adequately fulfill the needs of the North. Granting that they can train the needed specialists, we cannot help but feel that such persons would seldom grow roots in the North. If they do come back to us, they will more likely form part of the transient population which comes to the North only to earn rapidly enough money to allow them to establish their families in another environment at a suitable social level. The only way to correct this situation is to give the people of the North all the educational opportunities they need in the North.

In health matters, it is accepted that the concept of Regionalisation requires, in each region, a Health Sciences Center and its contained Medical School, both to train the broad spectrum of Health-Care Personnel and to be involved in service to, and research into problems peculiar to the particular region. The Ontario Council of Health in its report recommends this solution to the Hall Commissions' broader recommendation regarding the Regional Organization of Health Care.

The Health Sciences Centers to be operational by 1975 are strung like gems along the southern fringes of the province, leaving completely bare the vast central and northern regions with their peculiar geographic, environmental and population problems which require individual and particular research attention and service.

Sudbury, as the only available center for the northern region, must accept this challenge and it is for this very reason that a strong committee, well representative of all the sectors of our community, including members of the various local and professional Medical Associations, is preparing a detailed report recommending the establishment of a Medical School and Health Sciences Center on the Laurentian campus. Such a report will be presented at a later date. The doctors in this area, together with the boards of the local hospitals strongly support


the development of a Medical School in Sudbury without which they cannot long maintain an adequate level of service in the face of a mushrooming population and demand. (Letters in support of this statement will be presented to the Committee).

By 1972, there will be available over 1,000 beds in Sudbury, organized into potential teaching units and served by a medical staff of over 150 doctors of whom at least 50 are of a calibre to provide clinical teaching at a university level.

When one studies the population distribution of this north-eastern part of Ontario, one has to come to the conclusion that a single university with a well planned curriculum can easily meet all the regional needs. For several years, Algoma and Nipissing Colleges have asked for University Charters. I am not in favour of the establishment of two other universities in this area. The reason is quite simple: the administrative structure required to administer properly a small university is just as complex and demanding as in the case of a larger university. Unfortunate duplication of resources would take place. This does not mean, however, that I am satisfied with the past and present status of these

two colleges. I am strongly of the opinion that they should be given permission as soon as possible to offer on a full-time basis degree programmes in a restricted number of fields. It is a recognized fact that students, knowing that the full degree programme is not offered by a given institution, will be most reluctant to register there. It is also quite difficult to retain qualified faculty members because such an institution has so little to offer them for advancement in the profession. I would therefore recommend that Algoma and Nipissing Colleges be granted permission to offer, on a full-time basis, full degree programmes in those disciplines in which the Senate of Laurentian University deems them to have the required staff and facilities.

In closing, Mr. Chairman, I should like to thank you very much on behalf of the whole Laurentian University community for your kindness in agreeing to a postponement of the date for the presentation of this brief. I trust that you will find it satisfactory, excusing any deficiencies on the ground that our administrative functions have lately been somewhat impaired by internal growing pains.


 Roland Cloutier
 Acting-President

14 December 1970

TABLE I

GEOGRAPHIC ORIGIN
LAURENTIAN STUDENTS

1970-71

Ontario	2030
British Columbia	1
Nova Scotia	2
Québec	23
Saskatchewan	1
Bermuda	1
Cyprus	1
Hong Kong	7
Israel	1
Iran	2
Kowloon	2
Tanzania	2
Trinidad	3
U.S.A.	<u>2</u>
	<u>2078</u>

John M. Sturtridge, M.D., F.R.C.P. (C)

COPPER CLIFF HOSPITAL
COPPER CLIFF, ONTARIO
PHONE 682-4421

RADIO-ISOTOPE UNIT
SUDBURY GENERAL HOSPITAL
PHONE 674-9850

October 23, 1970.

Dr. R. Cloutier,
Acting President,
Laurentian University,
Sudbury, Ontario.

Dear Doctor Cloutier:

We understand that it is the intention of Laurentian University to request that the Committee on University Affairs should consider the establishment of a Medical School on the Laurentian Campus at the earliest possible time.

At this time it might be helpful if I were to outline to you the opinions and activities of the medical profession in this area with regard to this possibility.

The Sudbury District Medical Society has prepared three separate briefs which deal in whole, or in part, with this subject.

The first of these was prepared in 1961 and its purpose was to consider the feasibility and advisability of establishing a Medical School in Sudbury. Copies of this brief will be in your possession as they were forwarded to all members of the Board of Governors of Laurentian University at that time. In addition, Dr. M. J. Lynch and I presented the brief to the Hall Royal Commission on Health Services. That brief was in two sections: the first of which dealt with the statistics leading to the inescapable conclusion that at least one and probably more medical schools were an urgent necessity in Canada, and in particular in Ontario. As you may know, these conclusions were not popularly held at that time but were subsequently supported in full by the report of the Hall Commission and indeed have been borne out by the increasingly severe medical- manpower shortage in general and in the north in particular.

It was also demonstrated in that brief, from surveys of the number of students from the Sudbury district who are enrolled in Medicine elsewhere and others who had expressed a desire to go into Medicine, that there was a more than ample student pool to draw from, to establish a School, graduating at least 50 new doctors annually.

By comparison with studies done in other schools, (specifically in Saskatchewan), it was demonstrated that for economic reasons, many students from this area who might otherwise enter Medicine, were prohibited from doing so

because of the lack of medical school facilities in or near their home community.

The latter part of that brief dealt also with the pool of potential teaching staff in Clinical Medicine available in this area and specifically pointed out a number of deficiencies, some of which in terms of research facilities, etc. have been remedied in the interval.

The membership of the Sudbury District Medical Society supported in full the conclusions of that brief which recommended that steps be taken to establish a medical school in this area at the earliest possible opportunity. The doctors of the area I believe recognize clearly the major changes in patterns of practice and inter-professional relationships which would follow the establishment of such an institution. It is recognized also, that the senior professorial staff would probably have to be brought in from existing universities and medical schools.

In the ensuing years, there has been a material increase in the number of qualified medical personnel in this area and there are now approximately 75 certified specialists or equivalent in the area of whom roughly 50 have experience and qualifications which would fit them for clinical teaching posts at various levels in such a proposed medical school.

Later briefs included one on the medical needs of the community under the Chairmanship of Dr. P. Bruce-Lockhart which stressed some of the previous recommendations and confirmed many of its predictions. That brief has become the cornerstone of the present planning for integrated hospital construction in Sudbury, aimed at producing large viable units in such disciplines as paediatrics and obstetrics and emergency services which would be eminently suitable for teaching purposes in clinical medicine in the future. The present expansion program will produce approximately 1084 beds in the Sudbury area, which is considered to be a sufficient teaching pool to support a Medical School of the size noted above.

A third brief was presented to the Select Committee on the Healing Arts, of the Ontario Government, at its sittings in Sault Ste. Marie. The emphasis here was on the potential effect of the Medical School in alleviating the doctor shortage in northern Ontario.

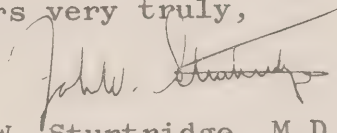
We have also submitted briefs on behalf of the Sudbury District Medical Society to the Study Committees of the Ontario Medical Association which will be reporting on the most desirable location for the next medical school in Ontario.

I apologize for the length of this letter but I think that these points in summary will indicate to you the continuing support of the Sudbury District Medical Society

for the establishment of Ontario's next medical school
in Laurentian University.

On behalf of the Sudbury District Medical Society,
I, and others are ready at any time to pursue these matters
further and supply such other detail as you may require.

Yours very truly,



J. W. Sturtridge, M.D., F.R.C.P.(C)

JWS:NS

cc: Dr. K. McCluskey
Dr. Bruce-Lockhart

Sudbury and District Hospital Council

SUDBURY, ONTARIO

185 Kingsmount Boulevard.

October 23, 1970

Dr. Roland Cloutier,
Acting President,
Laurentian University,
Sudbury, Ontario.

Dear Dr. Cloutier:

We acknowledge receipt of and thank
you for your letter under date of October 19, 1970.

We attach a copy of a Resolution
passed by the Executive Committee of our Council
in support of your submission to the Committee on
University Affairs.

If we may be of further service in
this matter please do not hesitate to contact us.

Yours very truly,

A. A. Querney
A. A. QUERNEY,
President.

Encl.

MOTION PASSED AT A MEETING OF THE
EXECUTIVE SUDBURY & DISTRICT
HOSPITAL COUNCIL
OCTOBER 22, 1970.

WHEREAS the Sudbury area is the largest urban area north of Toronto and west of Ottawa and in planning for a Regional Centre for the delivery of medical care such as envisaged for the City of Sudbury by both the Government and their various concerned departments and the Sudbury and District Hospital Council, it is imperative that there be located in this area the facilities and personnel of a Medical School;

THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED that the Sudbury and District Hospital Council endorses the principle of the establishment of a Medical School on the campus of Laurentian University at the earliest possible time.

10000
Dec 14 1970

The Chairman and Members of the Committee on University Affairs

Laurentian University wishes to take this opportunity to discuss briefly with the Committee the implication of the pattern of emergence for Laurentian University outlined in the letter dated March 31, 1970 from the Minister of University Affairs.

The pattern of emergence established for Laurentian is based on enrolment and with this the University agrees except with the calculation underlying this pattern.

The pattern established sets the same revenue (ordinary formula support and emergent grant) for basic income units generated between 3,500 and 4,000 units. Exhibit A illustrates the revenue generated, expressed in basic income units, in relation to the number of basic income units. Exhibit A indicates that while the revenue curve increases up to 3,500 basic income units it in fact flattens out at this point until 4,000 basic income units are generated. At 3,750 units, 4,018 units of revenue are earned and from 3,750 to 4,000 units, the revenue actually decreases.

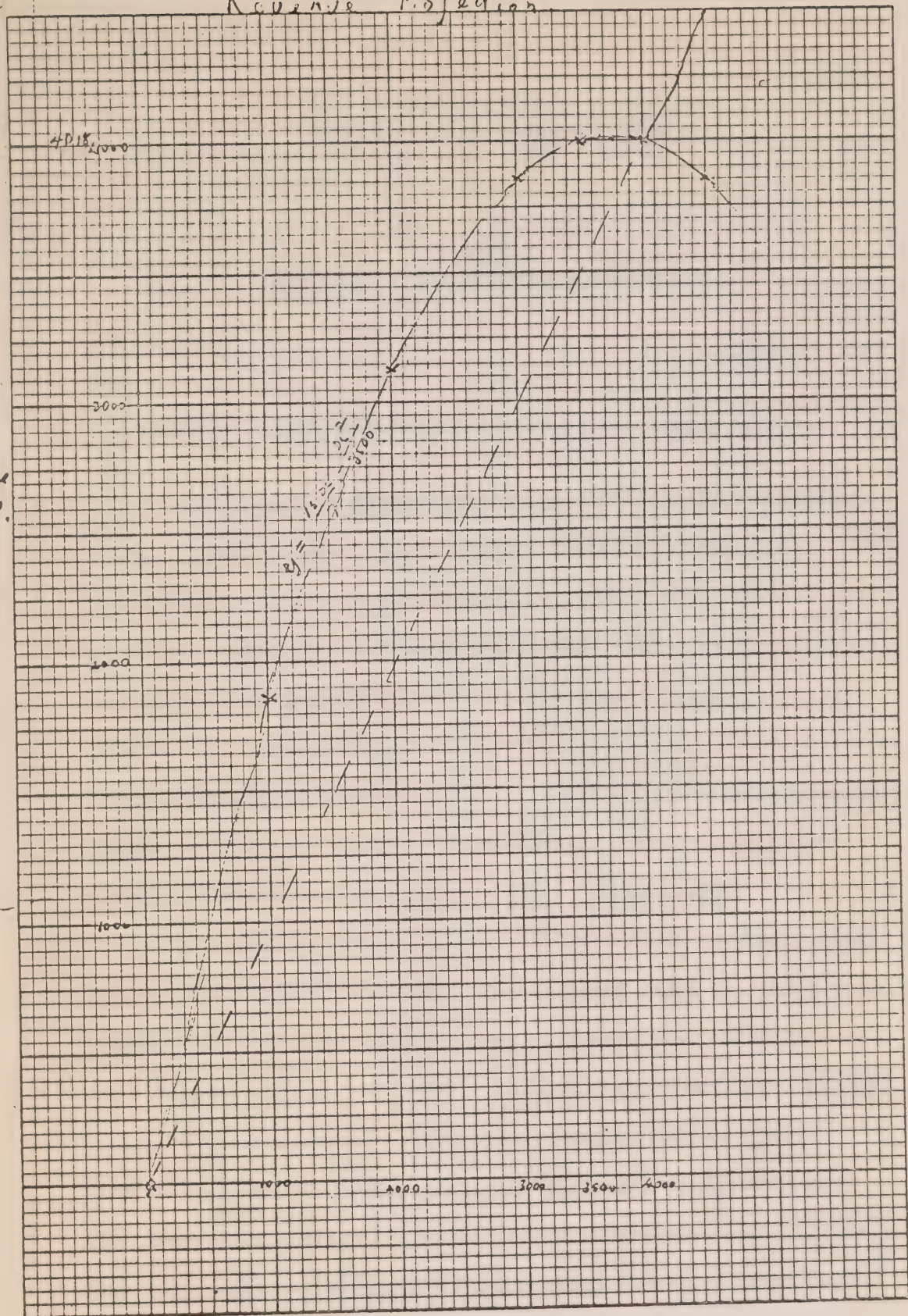
It is inconceivable that the Committee would recommend the establishment of a pattern of emergence for Laurentian which would freeze government grants during this enrolment period. This pattern, to some degree, accounts for the large deficits predicted for the years 1971-72 and 1972-73.

In the near future Laurentian University would like its Finance Committee of the Board of Governors to meet with the Committee on University Affairs to discuss this problem.

December 14, 1970

Revenue Projection

Income
in B.V.



full time equivalent enrollment (unweighted)

REPORT TO THE
COMMITTEE ON UNIVERSITY AFFAIRS

by

Dr. J. W. Trusler
Chairman
Nipissing College Board of Governors

14 December 1970

Dr. Wright and Members of the Committee on University Affairs:

I would like to introduce the representatives from Nipissing College. Most of you already know Dr. Zytaruk, our President. This year the third member of our delegation is Miss Edna Stevens, who is not only a member of the Board of Governors, but also Secretary of the Board. Miss Stevens is one of the original twenty North Bay citizens who joined together in 1958 to establish an "Institution of Higher Learning" in our city. She is a Master at North Bay Teachers' College and a graduate of the University of Toronto where she obtained her B.A. and her Master's degree in Education.

It is possible that she is one of the very few women who has appeared before your Committee. On our Board there are three women members, and we have found that they have made most valuable contributions through the years. We men on the Board have learned to listen to their opinions with respect. We are happy to have Miss Stevens here today especially in view of the fact that her experience in the field of teacher training has been most helpful in our discussions and planning of the College Education Centre now under construction. In addition, Dr. Zytaruk and myself feel that the

Committee on University Affairs is entitled to see a bright, alert and attractive delegate instead of always meeting with older and sometimes dull men.

There has been a great deal of discussion at some universities and colleges regarding the "establishment". By establishment reference is made to the Boards of Governors. I don't think we people from Nipissing College quite fit that label because our present Board is composed of ordinary people who do not hold directorates in large corporations; who have not stored up great wealth; who do not seek to control for the sake of controlling, but do have a sincere interest in assisting young men and women to obtain an education which in turn will enable them to be of greater service to their community, their country and mankind.

I would like to tell you a little about our Board so you will be better able to assess our group, our aims and our objectives.

Our Vice-Chairman is Herb Brown. Herb is the proprietor of an auto parts firm in North Bay and for years he has joined in assisting every charitable and community project that seeks to assist the less fortunate.

R. F. Donnelly, whom many of you have met, is a lawyer and former Deputy-Mayor. He is a bachelor and thus has had time to take an active part as a civic leader.

Miss Stevens has already been introduced to you. She served so successfully as a public school teacher in North Bay that she was appointed principal of our largest public school from which position

she left to take charge of the Art Department at North Bay Teachers' College.

Ken Barry, one of the original group, organized in 1958, is an optometrist.

Jack Chapman, recently retired as Manager of the North Bay office of The Northland Trust Company, has served for many years on the Hydro Commission.

Alan Jackson, a partner in the auditing firm of Jackson, Bass and Rightmeyer, is also one of the originals of 1958.

John Cullis is Principal of Widdifield Secondary School.

Jim Coghlan is Vice-Principal of Algonquin Composite School. After the new year he will be taking over the Principalship of Chelmsford Secondary School. He is one of the 1958 originals.

Robert Surtees is a former Separate School Inspector and one of the 1958 originals. He is now an Assistant Superintendent working out of the North Bay Regional Education Office.

Gordon Lamorie is Business Administrator of the Nipissing Board of Education.

Wayne Perry, former Principal of Algonquin Composite School, is now a Superintendent with the Nipissing Board of Education.

Joe Kennedy retired recently as Regional Director of Education for Region 10 which comprises the area from Huntsville north to Moosonee. For years he has occupied a senior position with the Department of Education.

Carlo Lucenti is a partner in a Real Estate and Insurance firm in North Bay. He is a leader of the large Italian-Canadian community in North Bay.

Mrs. Mertis Flannery, a former secondary school teacher, is one of the 1958 originals.

Mrs. Margaret Frith, who took her post graduate degree in Psychology, is the wife of the General Manager of the O.N.R.

Bruno Marceau is in charge of the Stenographic Pool at the O.N.R. He represents our French community.

Reverend Father Sobisch, one of the 1958 originals, is a priest and a teacher at Scollard Hall private school for boys.

Don Euler is a professional engineer and partner in the firm of Meldon Construction. He is an excellent engineer having studied at Queen's University under Dr. Douglas Wright whom you all know.

Jack Smylie is a veterinary-surgeon and a member of the North Bay City Council.

Ernie Loukidelis is a lawyer and a previous member of the North Bay City Council.

The last on the list is J. W. Trusler, a former Inspector of Public Schools and also one of the 1958 originals. You have seen him on occasion.

So our Board consists of men and women holding diversified positions, of various religious persuasions, and of a variety of racial backgrounds. It is not a group of wasps but rather a colony of eager beavers with one aim, and that aim is to assist young men

and women to secure the type of education most suitable to their abilities and desires and the education that will make them worthwhile citizens of this province, this country or any part of the world where they may wish to establish themselves in the future.

It is a matter of deep satisfaction to me and to all members of our Board that we have always managed to operate without requests for additional funds. I believe we have shown steady progress albeit slow. But in our youth we were taught that slow and steady wins the race.

When we started out in September 1967 we had a full-time enrollment of 49 students and an extension enrollment of 243 students with 304 registrations. In our fourth year we have 88 full-time students and an extension enrollment of 780 students with 997 registrations. On the basis of 1 student for every 6 registrations, our full-time equivalent enrollment has grown from 100 in 1967 to 254 in 1970, or an increase of 154%.

The following table will indicate the efficiency of our stewardship:

	<u>1967-68</u>	<u>1970-71</u>	<u>Increase</u>
Equivalent Enrollment	100	254	154%
Full-time Staff	6	10	66 2/3%
Extension Staff	9	15	66 2/3%
Administrative and Secretarial Staff	5	10	100%
Grants (Fed. and Prov.)	\$125,000	\$294,800	135.8%

We have lived within our means and at the same time been able to spend something in excess of \$86,000 on our library; \$55,000 on equipment; and \$91,000 on the building in renovations. These figures will appear very modest indeed to you ladies and gentlemen on the Committee who are dealing with universities requiring expenditures into many millions annually. But we have recalled another old saying, "Look after the pennies and the pounds will look after themselves." This we have tried to do.

In the north west area of our city the North Bay College Education Centre is beginning to take shape. From its inception the Campus Planning Committee realized that all four institutions concerned had to share facilities. This was not only necessary but desirable.

Our interest at Nipissing College is in all students who wish to go beyond their present level of education whether it be into the field of nursing, teaching, applied arts, technology or liberal arts. We have on our Board at least eleven members who have spent all or a great part of their lives in education, and we realize probably better than laymen that the same type of educational attainment is not possible for every student. But each is entitled to the fullest opportunity to attain the goal within his reach and it is well that they march forward together each to attain his or her particular destiny.

As we approach the day when twelve to fifteen hundred young men and women move up to the new College Centre, it appears reasonable to

consider and then decide how this new and unique complex can best be administered to suit the needs of each and every student passing through its doors.

The decision regarding the administration will have to be made at a high level. It is our hope that with our knowledge of the community, the hopes of the parents, and the aims of the students, that those at the high level who have to make the final decision will perhaps consult those of us who seek only to continue to be of service to the young people in whom we are deeply interested.

During the four years that we have held meetings with this Committee we have always been kindly and graciously received. We realize the great responsibility you ladies and gentlemen have and your kind reception and patience are most gratefully acknowledged.

We will be seeing you, Dr. Wright, in North Bay in January when you hold a hearing on Post Secondary Education, and if you have the time available we will be very happy to show you the site and the construction to date on the new campus.

All members of your Committee have a standing invitation to visit North Bay. If and when you can come we will make every attempt to demonstrate to you what is meant by the spirit of the North and Northern hospitality.

REPORT TO THE
COMMITTEE ON UNIVERSITY AFFAIRS

by

Dr. G. J. Zytaruk
President
Nipissing College

14 December 1970

Preliminary Remarks

Mr. Chairman, Dr. Stewart, Members of the Committee on
University Affairs:

Because I have already submitted for your consideration a lengthy report, which I trust you want to discuss at this meeting, my remarks this afternoon will be brief. It is a distinct pleasure for me to appear before this Committee for the fourth year in a row. With the steady rolling of academic heads, which is so much in fashion these days, I am acutely aware of the privilege which is mine.

There are two main points that I want to stress at this meeting. The first is to describe the valuable role now being played by Nipissing College in the community, and the second is to indicate the importance of developing our institution for the future.

Let me begin by saying that if Nipissing College did not exist in North Bay there would be representations to this Committee to establish such a College in the community. The reason is that university education today is an important dimension of modern society. More people than at any time in our national history are graduates of universities, and it is understandable that the

aspiration to obtain a university education should be so widespread. Through offering a university program (limited as our program is), Nipissing College is able to assist a large number of people to fulfill their educational aspirations. When we consider that in 1970-71 there are (as of December 1, 1970) 838 students in our area who, either as full-time students or summer or winter extension students, are pursuing university studies, we recognize the demand for a university program in North Bay. Our College is by no means meeting all the existing needs, but its presence in the community is a tangible indication that the need is recognized and that something concrete is being done to meet this need.

The largest proportion of those students who are enrolled at Nipissing College consists of teachers. We currently have 93 students in our extension program who have already completed ten or more courses. It is a significant fact that 61 of these students or 66% are teachers. If we assume that the same portion applies to our total student body, it is likely that we have about 553 teachers who are enrolled in university courses at Nipissing College.

I do not need to emphasize to the members of this Committee how important it is to do everything possible to maintain a high level of education among the teachers of our children. As our society becomes more complex this necessity will only increase. What is true for teaching is also true for all other vocations, and the universities have an important role to play.

For the first time this year we are offering a course in modern mathematics. We have hired a professor from Laurentian University to offer this course in which there are 47 students. This summer we plan to offer our first course in the relatively new area of English linguistics. For several years now our College has offered courses in Canadian History, in French-Canadian Literature, and in Canadian Geography. Information from all of these eventually finds its way into the schools of the community. Education is a continuing process and one that requires renewal. One of the important tasks we face is to ensure that this process goes on.

As stated in our brief on "A Proposed Administration for the College Education Centre," we believe that there is an excellent opportunity to create in North Bay a unique facility for post-secondary education tailored to meet the special needs of our area. The real potential of the College Education Centre lies in the cooperative use of the "Common Facilities." It is here that economic advantages can be gained, and it is here that substantial educational advantages can be tapped.

The inclusion of Nipissing College as part of the College Education Centre will ensure not only that the needs for university education in North Bay will continue to be met, but it will mean as well that Nipissing College will be able better to respond to those needs. If the full potential of the "Common Facilities" is assured, we will be in a position to keep pace with the rapid changes in

education that are currently taking place. In addition, the College Education Centre will reflect more accurately the modern society in which we all live.

In our brief we have indicated in some detail a proposed pattern of development for Nipissing College. As you are aware, we are not anxious to sever our connection with Laurentian University because we recognize both the necessity to maintain high academic standards and the necessity to prevent needless duplication of university programs in the area. We recognize that our College will be more effective if it develops in response to the real needs of the community. As Dr. Trusler has indicated, we have been able to operate economically on the basis of the present level of support provided through the Department of University Affairs, and we do not anticipate any difficulties on this score. Indeed, with the sharing of the "Common Facilities" in the College Education Centre, we think that a higher utilization factor will be achieved which will result in a more economical operation for all the institutions. Our very limited needs for computer services, graphic services, cafeteria, residences, media services, and the like, can probably be met without any increase in the combined budgets of the four institutions. Our administration costs would likely decrease, simply through avoidance of duplication in such areas as registration, payment of accounts, processing staff payrolls, library cataloguing, and plant maintenance.

During the four years that I have worked with our Board of Governors I have become thoroughly convinced that the establishment of Nipissing College was indeed a milestone in the development of the community of North Bay. The presence of the College in this northern city is tangible evidence of a growing self-awareness on the part of its people and has resulted in a stronger feeling of self-confidence. With the construction of the College Education Centre now well underway, there is a new wave of optimism and a firm belief that North Bay has at last come into its own as far as post-secondary education is concerned.

It is our hope that the College Education Centre will be a facility of which we can all be proud, but more than that, we hope that it will be administered in such a way as to respond to the needs of all students in the area. We recognize that proportionally the students of Nipissing College will represent the smallest number in the overall enrollment, that our academic staff will also be vastly outnumbered by the staffs of the other institutions, and that our budget will be only a drop in the bucket of the total expenditures for post-secondary education in the province of Ontario. But our presence on the new campus will ensure that the citizens of North Bay have access to university education, and that the community continues to have a vital link with the ever expanding body of the world's knowledge.

REPORT TO THE
COMMITTEE ON UNIVERSITY AFFAIRS

by

Miss Edna Stevens
Secretary
Nipissing College Board of Governors

14 December 1970

Dr. Wright and Members of the Committee:

I too am very happy to have this opportunity to meet with you. It is a new experience for me, and I appreciate the confidence placed in me by the members of our Board of Governors in appointing me as their delegate at this time.

Because my work for some years has been in the area of teacher training, and because for the past 61 years the North Bay Teachers' College has contributed to the development of education in Ontario and Northern Ontario in particular, you will appreciate that my greatest concern is for its future.

In 1909 the North Bay Normal School opened its doors to students aspiring to become teachers. Because of the sparse population, difficulties in transportation, and the low incomes of many of the settlers, the government offered to students, wishing to attend the new Normal School, a subsidy of \$1.00 a day from the opening in September to graduation in June. Many students came from as far distant as Windsor and Sarnia. Thus was born an institution of high repute that since the day of opening until this year 1970, has trained over 12,000 teachers.

These teachers have gone out to educate children throughout the North, in Southern Ontario, and in fact from Halifax to Vancouver. They carried with them pride in their school and a dedication to service. I attended the North Bay Normal School, and it was with pride that I later accepted an appointment to the staff.

If one were to estimate that the 12,000 graduates taught on an average of only ten years and each year taught 30 pupils, it means that our College has played a very important role in the education of over three million Canadians.

The influence of our Teachers' College has gone far beyond the elementary school level and has penetrated into the field of education at the highest levels. Many graduates of North Bay Normal School, later North Bay Teachers' College, have attained prominence as principals of such institutions as The School for the Deaf; The School for the Blind; large Secondary Schools and several Teachers' Colleges. Others are now serving as Directors of Education, Superintendents of Education, and in the Curriculum and Supervision Departments at the Department of Education. One of our graduates, known to you all, today occupies the senior educational position in Ontario,--that of Deputy Minister of Education. We have indeed a proud tradition.

Teaching is a profession,--and a profession that can be traced back to the ancient days of Greece. Today our regulations are directed towards the goal of having every elementary teacher hold a

degree in Liberal Arts or some other area. This year we have in attendance at North Bay Teachers' College more than thirty students who hold a university degree. In addition, we have a number who have completed their First Year in Arts at Nipissing College.

Because of our tradition, because of the part our College has played in the educational and cultural development of our province and country, and because we feel certain of the increasing role we can play in the future, our main concern is that in any reorganization that may be contemplated in North Bay our College will continue as a completely professional institution, associated with and falling under the orbit of the Liberal Arts College, that is Nipissing College, when our unique and challenging North Bay College Education Centre opens its doors in 1972. I call this to your attention because there has been growing concern regarding our future.

It has been a privilege to meet this Committee and to have the opportunity to address a message to you. I realize the great responsibilities with which you are charged. Reports have been given by our Chairman, our President, and other members of our Board on your sympathetic consideration of our problems over the past four years. I can assure you that the Committee on University Affairs has a very wonderful reputation in North Bay.

When I leave here today, I will know that the future of our Teachers' College will be left in understanding, capable and sympathetic hands.

COMMITTEE ON UNIVERSITY AFFAIRS

MINUTES

Minutes of the meeting of the Committee held on Tuesday, 15th December, 1970 commencing at 9:30 a.m. in the Board Room, Department of University Affairs (morning) and in the Huron Room, Legislative Buildings (afternoon)

Minute

1735

PRESENT

Dr. D. T. Wright
Dr. M. E. Arthur
Mr. W. Dodge
Dr. R. Gerstein
Mr. J. O'N. Hughes
Dr. M. J. Lavigne
Mr. R. W. Mitchell, Q.C.
Dr. J. G. Parr
Dr. R. J. Rossiter

Chairman

Mr. H. A. Cotnam

Dr. E. E. Stewart
Mr. A. P. Gordon
Mr. J. S. Bancroft
Mr. J. D. McCullough

Secretary

1736 PRELIMINARY DISCUSSION

A. Teacher Education

Mr. Bancroft summarized briefly the findings of the Special Subcommittee on Teacher Education and referred to the report which had been distributed to the members, as well as to the memorandum of 14th December, 1970, which contained an amended recommendation. After making some comments the members agreed that the report should be approved in principle.

B. Graduate Enrolment

The Committee continued its earlier discussion of the difficulties inherent in attempting to rationalize the development of graduate studies and, in particular, addressed itself to the difficulties created by any attempts to curtail enrolment of foreign students. During the discussion, Dr. Parr noted the need to encourage a greater concern within the universities for undergraduate teaching, following which the discussion centred

around the necessity of developing programs of excellence at the graduate level while still giving adequate priority to undergraduate education. In addition, attention was given to other questions such as the relevance of programs to the needs of Canada and, in the case of students coming from other countries, to their own countries. No resolution was reached at this time, although it was suggested that perhaps a joint study undertaken with the Committee of Presidents should be made to attempt to resolve this problem.

1737 ONTARIO CONFEDERATION OF UNIVERSITY FACULTY ASSOCIATIONS
The Committee received a delegation from the Ontario Confederation of University Faculty Associations comprising the following members:

Professor C. C. Bigelow, Executive Chairman
Professor C. M. T. Hanly, Executive Vice-Chairman
Professor R. Y. M. Huang, Executive Member
(Past Chairman)
Professor A. Feingold, Executive Member

Using the brief, copies of which had been distributed to the members of the Committee in advance, as a basis for discussion, Professor Bigelow reviewed the material contained in Section 1.

In particular, he emphasized the desire of OCUFA to see the total enrolments of the universities controlled in order that the institutions would then have the freedom to develop internally as they saw fit. Professor Feingold, elaborating on Section 2, stated that OCUFA was anxious to participate in an enquiry to determine what constituted an academically sound faculty-student ratio. Professor Huang, in his comments concerning Section 3, supported OCUFA's view that educational television had limited use in the university environment. Professor Hanly highlighted Section 4 and, in so doing, outlined the OCUFA salary objectives.

A. General Discussion

Dr. Parr enquired as to how OCUFA would suggest enrolments should be limited. In response, Professor Bigelow indicated that OCUFA had no definite plan but suggested that the Government use its advisory bodies to manage such an operation. In response to Dr. Wright's question, Professor Hanly agreed that the graduate component of enrolment was a priority item but suggested that consideration should be given to controlling the total enrolment.

The difficulty of obtaining adequate information for analysis in order to determine faculty workloads was discussed at some length, during which Professor Bigelow agreed specifically with Dr. Rossiter that some faculty members should be asked to carry a heavier teaching load than others who have additional demands on their time through research, university committees, etc. Dr. Parr expressed his concern over the amount of time being spent by faculty members on governing the universities at the expense of effort geared towards teaching and research.

Mr. Dodge noted that no mention was made in the brief of fringe benefits and asked, in addition, why OCUFA had not encouraged the development of a provincial salary scale. In response, Professor Hanly stated that a uniform salary policy would make the universities homogeneous, a situation which OCUFA did not desire. He indicated, as well, that OCUFA would move towards a provincial salary scale if pushed in that direction.

LUNCHEON

1738 COMMITTEE OF PRESIDENTS OF UNIVERSITIES OF ONTARIO
After luncheon, the Committee reconvened with the Committee of Presidents of Universities of Ontario in the Huron Room of the Macdonald Block, Legislative Buildings comprising the following:

- Brock - Dr. J. A. Gibson, President
Professor E. A. Cherniak, Department
of Chemistry
- Carleton - Dr. A. D. Dunton, President
Professor G. R. Love, Department
of Physics and Director of Planning
- Guelph - Dr. W. C. Winegard, President
Professor E. P. Benson, Department of
English Language and Literature
- Lakehead - Dr. W. G. Tamblyn, President
Professor J. Whitfield, Department
of Mathematics
- Laurentian - Dr. D. H. Williamson, Associate
Dean (Science and Director,
Department of Geology

McMaster - Dr. H. G. Thode, President
Professor R. C. McIvor, Department
of Economics

Ottawa - Dr. R. Guindon, O.M.I., Rector

Queen's - Dr. J. J. Deutsch, Principal
Professor D. Campbell, Department
of Psychology

Toronto - Dr. C. T. Bissell, President
Professor R. A. Greene, Department
of English

Trent - Professor T. H. B. Symons, President
Professor W. F. W. Neville, Department
of Politics

Waterloo - Dr. B. C. Matthews, President
Professor W. F. Forbes, Faculty
of Mathematics

Western - Dr. D. C. Williams, President
Professor C. M. Carmichael, Department
of Geophysics
Professor P. A. Forsyth, Department
of Physics, College of Science

Windsor - Dr. J. F. Leddy, President
Professor R. J. Doyle, Head,
Department of Biology

York - Dr. D. W. Slater, President
Professor M. Creal, Division of Humanities

Subcommittee on
Operating Grants - Mr. J. H. Sword, Chairman
Mrs. F. A. Ireland, Secretary

CPUO Secretariat - Dr. J. B. Macdonald, Executive
Director
Mr. B. L. Hansen, Director of
Research
Mr. G. G. Clarke, Secretary and
Research Associate
Mr. P. Haeftling, Assistant Secretary

After Dr. Williams had summarized the conclusions of the report which had been distributed to the Committee, he called upon Dr. Deutsch to present an overview. In so doing, Dr. Deutsch referred to the tremendous growth and resultant cost increases which had been experienced

during the past ten years. He suggested that the universities had put in an extraordinarily good performance in comparison with other institutions in this regard and noted that anticipated growth during the following ten years would be in excess of the rates of expansion of other publicly supported areas, including that of Government. He recognized that it was necessary to operate at a scale which would require a close look at how resources are being used and suggested that, if it was impossible to cope with the development either financially or administratively, attention would have to be given to seeking alternatives, such as controlling the number of students during the period, adjusting the quality of educational opportunity provided, or lowering the overall efficiency of the system. He suggested that it was necessary to approach systematically the manner in which resources should be used in order to develop effectively without making an unreasonable demand upon the public purse. He suggested, as well, that the system was too delicate to operate efficiently if "blunt instruments" of the nature of the proposal for curtailing foreign students were employed unduly.

In responding to Dr. Deutsch, Dr. Wright indicated that the Committee on University Affairs was not entirely convinced that the enrolment projections which had been submitted, particularly in graduate studies, were valid nor was the Committee convinced that the numbers of students anticipated at the undergraduate level could not be accommodated. He indicated that the Committee was concerned with the tendencies they had seen exhibited in the types of developments proposed for the graduate schools and suggested that, if a rapier was required, the Committee would be happy to employ it rather than a blunt instrument. He raised the question of the need for a clearing-house for applications and indicated the need for better rationalization of all areas of development.

A. Enrolment

Dr. Wright suggested that the figures submitted in the brief of the Committee of Presidents for projected enrolment were high. He stated his impression that the system was expanding adequately to meet the needs and that the Committee did not foresee a shortfall in the universities' projections. He noted, particularly, that the Economic Council figures were, in the opinion of the Committee and Department of University Affairs, particularly inflated. Dr. Stewart stated that he was somewhat

perturbed by the notice that the Committee of Presidents was having a press conference immediately following this meeting in which the sensational statement would be made concerning a possible shortage of 35,000 places in Ontario universities by 1975-76. He suggested that such action would carry the debate directly into the public arena and questioned whether such an approach was desirable. In response, Dr. Williams reminded the Committee on University Affairs that they had requested openness and suggested that the Committee of Presidents was merely trying to comply.

B. Clearing-house

Dr. Wright emphasized that the Committee was convinced of the necessity of establishing a clearing-house for applications for admission to all first degree programs, including professional faculties such as Law and Medicine. He mentioned the safeguards which would have to be incorporated, both on behalf of the universities and of the students, as well as the benefits which would accrue in respect of administrative costs, effectiveness of operation, and the ability to analyze the patterns of development in enrolment. Dr. Macdonald reported that the Committee of Presidents had received a preliminary report from the Council of Admissions and that they had asked for a statement containing more detailed study, the results of which were expected to be completed for review by the Committee of Presidents by 15th January, 1971. Dr. Wright indicated that he had met with some of the members of that working group and that he was concerned lest they approach the problem in too limited a fashion. It was agreed, however, that both bodies should await the report of that group before attempting to reach any conclusions on this matter.

C. Graduate Enrolment

Dr. Wright stressed the need for rationalizing the development of programs of graduate studies in Ontario universities and the concern which the Committee on University Affairs had been feeling about the scale of increase which had been projected by individual universities in this area. Dean Preston responded, reporting that the Study Committee was underway and disciplinary assessment could be undertaken by the Advisory Committee on Academic Planning on the authority of the Committee of Presidents when a need for such a study was seen for any particular discipline. He indicated that the Committee of Presidents had formally approved putting the assessment procedure

in the hands of the Council on Graduate Studies and that this Council was making good progress in this matter. He suggested that the Committee had been thinking of doctoral programs only since, in its view, masters' programs were a natural consequence of the development of honours programs within universities and thus did not require assessment. Dr. Wright asked that the papers outlining the proposed process be provided to the Committee on University Affairs.

Speaking of the proposal for control of graduate enrolment, Dr. Wright suggested that the "natural processes" were not working effectively and that therefore the Committee on University Affairs felt the need for some assistance in seeking adjustments. Dr. Williams responded that the OCGS had developed an alternative to the CUA proposal for control of foreign enrolment and suggested that it be considered. He referred also to the Walmsley Report, "Canadian Universities and International Development", which had been prepared on a national level and stated that Canada lacked a national policy. He suggested that perhaps the universities should have a hand in developing such a national policy.

Dr. Bissell emphasized that, when the Graduate Fellowship Program was inaugurated in Ontario, the concern was to find good people to staff Ontario universities. He recognized that, although the situation had changed somewhat since that time, there was still room to emphasize quality. He asked whether the reasons for the proposal to curtail enrolment were based upon one or all of the following factors:

1. a reduction in absolute numbers,
2. a reaction to self-aggrandizement on the part of departments and faculties,
3. Canadianization for maintenance or improvement of standards, or whether the concern was to ensure that the individuals in graduate studies had a certain flavour.

Dr. Wright suggested that the reaction to self-aggrandizement of departments and faculties was perhaps the major reason, although he recognized that each of the other points mentioned by Dr. Williams did provide some element of influence.

Mr. Dodge was informed, in answer to his question, that it was true that Ontario graduate schools were advertising in the United Kingdom.

Dr. Thode recognized that an important issue was at stake and indicated that the Presidents could appreciate the concern being felt by the Committee on University Affairs and by the Government. He suggested, too, that the Committee of Presidents did not think that a quota on foreign graduate students would be the answer, particularly since the universities have a responsibility for international scholarship and that Canada only a few years ago had been an emerging country dependent upon others for the education of Canadian students at the graduate level. He indicated that a quota on foreign students would not come to the root of the problem. If the universities had erred it was, in his opinion, because they had failed to introduce a proper quality factor. He suggested it might be reasonable to demand a higher standard of admission for foreign students and suggested that such students be required to write the graduate record examinations and to achieve a stated level before they could be admitted, as was done in Chemistry in 1970-71.

Dr. Gerstein reviewed the basis of the problem, noting that up to one-third of the funds expended on universities was devoted to graduate studies. She referred to the reaction being felt from the taxpayers and the need for cautious planning, particularly to ensure that programs in universities at this level would have a relevancy to Canadian needs. She suggested the formation of a joint CUA/CPUO Subcommittee to examine this matter in further detail.

Dr. Leddy stated that some disciplines required expansion at this stage, not curtailment. Merely raising entrance requirements would not meet this need because such action would merely eliminate many worthwhile masters' candidates from the programs being offered.

Dr. Preston suggested that one way to increase the Canadian content of the graduate schools would be to encourage Canada Council to send fewer than 42 per cent of its award holders abroad. He suggested that some agreed development for graduate schools was required and that enrolment could be controlled by controlling awards to students. Referring to the brief of the Ontario Council on Graduate Studies on this subject, he referred to recommendation 14 on page 56

which suggested that the universities be restricted to paying \$900 per term for work for the university, with a limit of two terms per year. In this way students could not live entirely on teaching assistantships but would have to have scholarships as well. He suggested, also, that recommendations 24, 25 and 26 would answer the foreign student problem. If the OCGS plan were adopted, Dr. Preston stated that it would not be necessary to limit enrolment in individual universities since the scholarships would be portable and enrolment could be controlled by controlling the total amount of money available.

Dr. Deutsch supported the idea of the establishment of a joint consultative body.

After some further discussion, during which the need to pay attention in the universities to undergraduates was stressed and a suggestion was made to introduce controls for 1972-73 in order to allow the universities to phase in their plans, it was agreed to establish a small group of representatives of both the CUA and CPUO to attempt to find appropriate devices to meet the needs in this area.

D. Programs in Education

Dr. Wright reported that the Committee on University Affairs was prepared to accept in principle the report of the Joint Subcommittee, subject to the need for minor adjustments. Dr. Williams indicated that the Committee of Presidents agreed as well. Commendation was expressed to those who worked so hard in preparing this report and it was noted that a joint publication of the document was anticipated.

The meeting adjourned at 4:30 p.m.

.....
Chairman

.....
Secretary

COMMITTEE ON UNIVERSITY AFFAIRS

MINUTES

Minutes of the meeting of the Committee held on Monday and Tuesday, 4th and 5th January, 1971 in the Board Room of the Department of University Affairs commencing at 10:00 a.m.

Minute
1739

PRESENT

Dr. D. T. Wright Chairman
Dr. M. E. Arthur
Mr. W. Dodge
The Honourable L. M. Frost, P.C., Q.C.
Dr. R. Gerstein
Mr. J. O'N. Hughes
Dr. M. J. Lavigne
Mr. R. W. Mitchell (4th January only)
Dr. J. G. Parr
Dr. R. J. Rossiter

Mr. H. A. Cotnam
Mr. J. C. Yen

Dr. E. E. Stewart Secretary
Mr. A. P. Gordon
Mr. J. S. Bancroft
Mr. J. D. McCullough
Mr. D. J. Ferguson

1740 INTRODUCTORY REMARKS

Dr. Wright explained to the Committee that the check list which was distributed to the members would form the basis for the discussions during the next two days in conjunction with the two documents prepared by the Department of University Affairs entitled, "Analysis of Ontario Universities Submissions to the Committee on University Affairs, Autumn 1970" and "Cost Study". Dr. Wright commended the Departmental staff for the detailed preparation of background material and analyses which had been carried on by the Department in preparation for this meeting.

1741 ENROLMENT EXPERIENCE AND PROJECTION

Dr. Wright reported that a meeting of the Joint Subcommittee on Finance had been held and that the latest projections of the universities had been established. Mr. Bancroft reported that during the current year the overrun amounted to only two-thirds of one per cent, with a significant increase in part-time undergraduate enrolment being offset by a shortfall in graduate enrolment. As a basis of discussion it was agreed

that the figures prepared by the Joint Subcommittee should be used in basing calculations as follows:

	<u>Universities Projections</u>	<u>Projected by Joint Subcom- mittee</u>	
Freshmen	39,878	43,500	b.i.u.'s
Other full-time under-graduate	116,653	116,500	
Undergraduate part-time	20,772	21,000	
Graduate full-time	54,608	54,000	
Graduate part-time	4,871	4,900	
Graduate correction for minimum/maximum	<u>85</u>	<u>100</u>	
	236,867	240,000	
Education	13,782	13,782	
Church-Related	5,875	5,875	

There followed a discussion of the effect on enrolment of the change in admissions policy to teachers' colleges, whereby those students who formally went directly from high school to teachers' college now would be required to take at least one year of university training. The question of whether or not the proposed limitation on teaching assistantships to a maximum of \$1,800 would reduce enrolment in graduate studies by 4,000 b.i.u.'s, as had been suggested, was discussed also. During the discussion it was noted that, if policy changes were recommended, it would be necessary to estimate the impact for budget purposes on support costs in the areas of operating grants, fellowships, and fees. It was noted, as well, that this analysis might not coincide with that of the universities even though they would be required to revise their projections in the light of new policies.

1742 OPERATING SUPPORT

A. Present Policy

There was much discussion of the proper weighting for the basic income unit value, during which it was suggested that the cost of living increase and salary demands might moderate during the next eighteen months. It was generally agreed that, unless it was absolutely essential for economy purposes, the previously announced value of the basic income unit for 1971-72, that is \$1,730, should be adhered to. It was suggested, although not decided, that an appropriate figure to recommend for 1972-73 might be \$1,820.

B. Policy Variables

(i) Graduate Enrolment

While it was recognized that, hopefully, enrolment trends in graduate programs would be affected by the proposed changes in policies and amounts of support in scholarships and fellowships, it would also be very difficult to predict exactly the results of such changes.

(ii) Programs in Education

It was suggested that the universities and the Department of Education should consult to develop projections at an earlier date for programs in education.

(iii) Weighting of Part-Time Enrolment

After considerable discussion, it was agreed to recommend, tentatively, that the weighting of part-time enrolment be changed to one-fifth of a unit per course registration in 1972-73. This change would be conditional upon the universities adopting an extended day program for their academic scheduling. Mr. Gordon and Mr. Bancroft were asked to prepare a set of criteria governing the operation of part-time students for consideration at a future meeting of the Committee.

(iv) Bilingualism

Tentative recommendations concerning support for bilingualism and minority language instruction were made as follows:

- that the University of Ottawa be granted \$1.2 million in 1971-72, this amount to be reduced by \$300,000 annually until the special grant is phased out.
- that Laurentian University continue to be granted a special sum based on 7 per cent of operating grants. In this case, the Committee agreed to express their concern to the Minister of the effectiveness of this particular grant. They suggested that the Minister ask to see evidence that this additional money was actually being spent on behalf of bilingual education at that institution.
- that Glendon College be granted \$100,000 in 1971-72.

In view of the absence of a decision by the Federal Government concerning the special grants for bilingualism and minority language instruction

which had been announced earlier, the Committee recommended that the figures suggested above be reviewed in conjunction with the terms of these special federal grants as soon as they were announced.

(v) Social Work

Referring to the request of the Department of Social and Family Services, the Committee agreed to recommend discontinuing the minor special grants to individual schools of social work. It was agreed, also, that discussions should be held with the Department of Social and Family Services concerning the costs related to field training of social workers. It was suggested that they should be informed that the Committee recognized this as a problem but that further study would be required before any decision could be reached. In order to complete budgetary preparations, however, it was also suggested that the Department of Social and Family Services be informed that the possibility of incorporating this item into the 1971-72 budget was not anticipated.

(vi) OISE

It was noted that the \$3.48 million entitlement for operating grants under the formula would be met by a transfer of funds from the budget of the Department of Education. No decision was made at this point concerning graduate fellowships for OISE on the understanding that this item would be resolved at a later date in conjunction with decisions taken concerning the Ontario Graduate Fellowship program. Concerning the rental costs it was noted that the net amount of some \$2 million required for the lease-back arrangements should be met, in part, from rentals received from other tenants as well as from overhead charged on research contracts. It was agreed that the balance should be awarded as a grant in lieu of a capital grant in 1971-72 but that this grant should be made following an analysis of the space entitlement under the formula in order to insure that OISE was not receiving more favourable treatment than would be received by other universities.

(vii) Fees

After careful evaluation, the Committee recommended that fees for graduate programs be increased to \$250 per term in order to bring them in line with the undergraduate fees. In addition, in the interests of consistency, the Committee suggested

that it would be appropriate for teachers' college fees to be set at \$300 annually and to establish fees for colleges of applied arts and technology, nursing schools, and Ryerson at the same level. Recognizing that the latter items were not matters for decision for specific recommendation by the Committee on University Affairs, it was agreed that these recommendations be put to the Minister as suggestions only.

(viii) Single Weight for Arts and Science

After careful evaluation of this item, the Committee agreed to direct the Joint Subcommittee on Finance to undertake a study which could lead to major revisions of formula weights. In view of the inter-related nature of this topic, however, it was further agreed that no individual changes in weights should be recommended pending receipt of the results of the joint subcommittee study. Dr. Stewart noted that actual changes would have to be incorporated in 1973-74, in this case, since the basic income unit value would be established for 1972-73 prior to receipt of that report.

(ix) Other Items by Universities

Brock University - It was recommended that Brock University be reminded that its period of emergence was coming to an end and that it should plan accordingly. In addition, it was agreed that the University should be informed that their request to be able to count, for operating purposes, students admitted from grade 12 could not be approved.

University of Guelph - While the Committee understood the problem being faced by the University in operating its third semester, no change was recommended in the current allowances.

Lakehead University - It was agreed to wait for information concerning the new operating grants formula for the colleges of applied arts and technology before attempting to revise the level of support for diploma programs. No decision was taken on the request for a special grant for the Faculty of Education pending other decisions concerning capital support. The Committee did not recommend any special grant being awarded to Lakehead University on account of its geographic location.

University of Toronto - It was agreed, tentatively, to recommend that the full allowance be granted for

fee deficiencies, in the amount of \$1,050,000.

University of Waterloo - No specific decisions were taken concerning its requests, beyond referring to the minutes of the meeting during which that University presented its brief to the Committee for comments concerning spring admission.

The University of Western Ontario - It was noted that the integration into a Faculty of Education could proceed normally after agreement had been reached with the Department of Education concerning the transfer of the London Teachers' College to the University.

University of Windsor - The Committee recommended that the request for another special grant of \$100,000 for the law library be granted.

C. Recommendations for Non-Formula Grants

(i) Ontario College of Art

It was agreed that grants for operating purposes for OCA should be based on a unit weight of .85 in 1971-72 and on a weight of 1.0 in 1972-73. The Committee suggested that OCA be informed of the possibility of a further increase in the unit weighting thereafter depending upon the detailed information provided on operating costs for programs of this nature. The Committee recommended, further, that an additional grant of \$150,000 be provided from the operating funds to allow for renovations.

(ii) Art Gallery of Ontario

Dr. Stewart announced that the Committee's recommendation concerning capital support for the Art Gallery and for the Royal Ontario Museum over a ten year period of \$2.5 million per year had been approved. He distributed a copy of the Minister's letter to the Chairman of the Board of each of these institutions.

For operating purposes it was agreed to recommend \$750,000 for 1971-72 and \$900,000 for 1972-73.

(iii) Royal Ontario Museum

After careful consideration, the Committee recommended that operating grants for 1971-72 be \$4 million, plus \$70,000 for the museumobile and \$130,000 for gallery renovations. For 1972-73, the Committee recommended operating grants of

\$4,400,000 plus \$70,000 for the museumobile and \$130,000 for gallery renovations. The Committee suggested the Museum be informed that it was understood that the special funds would be appropriated only for the purposes specifically mentioned.

(iv) Royal Botanical Gardens

The Committee recommended that in 1971-72 the operating grants for the Royal Botanical Gardens should be set at \$250,000, plus \$20,000 as a first instalment for property acquisition, on the understanding that the funding basis and the total amount to be provided for the latter would be established after a separate appraisal of its value had been made. For 1972-73, the Committee recommended the operating grants be \$275,000, plus \$20,000 for property.

(v) Bar Admission Course

The Committee recommended that the operating grant for the Bar Admission Course be \$250,000 in 1971-72, with an additional \$75,000 which would represent the second of a five-year series of special annual grants made in recognition of renovations which had been undertaken by the Law Society in 1969-70.

The Committee also expressed concern about the admissions policies for faculties of law in Ontario universities which encouraged students to study for a number of years beyond the minimum required for entrance and, in addition, queried the appropriateness of offering a course such as the Bar Admission Course after a lengthy university program. They suggested that the Minister convey their concern to the Law Society along with an expression of interest in learning of the results of the special committee which was studying legal education. The Committee did not recommend that any special funds be provided for this study. During this discussion Dr. Stewart noted that the questions of admission and the length of academic programs could be raised on a broader basis for a number of professional programs.

D. Grants-in-Aid of Research

The Committee confirmed its recommendation for providing \$750,000 in 1971-72 for the program of Grants-in-Aid of Research in accordance with the terms outlined in the announcement sheet, copies of which were distributed.

E. Question of Merging Capital and Operating Formulae

It was recognized that it would not be possible at this

stage to merge funds for capital and operating support to universities since further studies would be required before specific action could be taken in this regard.

F. Capital Program

(i) Enrolment Factors

It was noted that, since enrolment figures would change, the figures for space entitlement would have to be adjusted accordingly at a later date.

(ii) Space Standard

The Committee recommended that there be no change in space standards until after final information was available from the Taylor, Lieberfeld and Heldman study, results of which were expected by April, 1971.

(iii) Cost Unit

The Committee recommended, as well, that the cost unit be held at \$55 per net assignable square foot, but asked for more information concerning the special cost entailed in high rise development on campuses where space is limited. The danger of making exceptions for any purpose was discussed, during which it was recognized that perhaps land costs should be included in consideration of the costs relating to high rise.

(iv) Part-Time Enrolment

It was noted that analysis was required to determine the effects of making allowances in capital for part-time enrolment. The Committee anticipated that any change in this area should be implemented in 1972-73 along with the adjustment in the unit value for operating purposes.

(v) Third Semester Enrolment

It was agreed that consideration of this item should also be deferred, as in the case of part-time enrolment.

(vi) Allowance for Older Space

After some discussion it was agreed to recommend that a 1 per cent allocation inventory discount and a 1 per cent cyclical renewal allowance should be made for older space over a five-year period.

(vii) Regional Cost Variations

The Committee did not make any recommendations for changes in capital allowances as a result of varying regional costs. The matter was referred to the

Capital Studies Committee for further study and recommendation.

(viii) Lead Financing

It was agreed that this represented no serious problem, hence no specific recommendations were required in this regard.

(ix) Dining Facilities

The Committee made no recommendations for special allowances for dining facilities.

(x) System Building

Dr. Wright distributed the Ontario Housing Corporation publication on system building. He suggested that \$100,000 was required for study and the development of software planning and user control. It was agreed to earmark an amount within the Grants-in-Aid program for this purpose.

It was agreed that Mr. McCullough would speak to the Ontario Association of Physical Plant and Planning Administrators about undertaking this study.

(xi) Student Housing

It was tentatively agreed to recommend that funds available for student housing be provided for Laurentian University's married housing facilities and for Cambrian College, if agreement is reached with the Department of Education on the latter project.

It was agreed, further, to defer until the end of January a decision on distribution of the balance of funds which might be available.

1743 STUDENT SUPPORT

A. Teacher Education Awards

The Committee recommended that teacher education awards be eliminated and that the recommendation be taken in conjunction with their suggestions concerning fees for teachers' colleges.

B. Ontario Graduate Fellowships

It was agreed to recommend that an amount of \$3.5 million be provided for this purpose in the coming year.

C. Ontario Scholarships

The Committee agreed to recommend the elimination of the money portion of these awards and to refer to the

Department of Education the question of whether students in this category should continue to be recognized by the awarding of an appropriate diploma.

D. Ontario Student Awards Program

The Committee reaffirmed the basic policy of providing assistance to all qualified applicants, with appropriate increases in funding to make this policy applicable. It was agreed to recommend that living cost allowances be held at the 1970-71 level, as suggested by the Ontario Committee on Student Awards and, if it became necessary to seek a reduction in total expenditure in this area, to increase the amount of loan to \$800 or, alternatively, to make it the first \$800 of assistance which a student might receive. The Committee agreed with the suggestion to increase the age requirement for Type B students to 25 years of age and agreed that consideration could be given to the possibility of providing assistance in any given year to only one member of a couple who are both under age 25 unless they choose to be considered under Category A of the program.

1744 PROGRAM PLANNING AND ASSESSMENT

A. Graduate Programs

Considerable attention was given to this item of the agenda. It was recognized that duplication of effort in certain graduate programs was the primary concern and that no curtailment should be made in those programs where the necessity for further expansion and innovation was evident. In keeping with this, the Committee recommended that approval of new graduate programs be deferred in all areas where similar programs exist in other universities until such time as reports for the relative area, including Health Sciences are completed by the Advisory Committee on Academic Planning of the Committee of Presidents. In this way new programs could be reviewed in light of the results of these studies. The only exceptions to this recommendation of the Committee, where duplication did not exist or where a definite need for expansion was recognized, were as follows:

M.A. in Journalism	-	Carleton
Ph.D. in Criminology	-	Ottawa
Ph.D. in Physical Education	-	Western
Diploma in Economic Development	-	Lakehead
Ph.D. in Urban Planning	-	Toronto
Ph.D. in Agriculture	-	Guelph
M.Sc. in Landscape Architecture	-	Guelph

B. Health Sciences

The Committee noted with concern the rate of increase proposed for graduate programs and related areas in Health Sciences in Ontario and Canada.

C. General Criteria for New Programs

It was agreed that Dr. Wright should prepare a paper for the Committee on University Affairs later in January. During this discussion reference was made to the criteria proposed by Dr. Love for the CPUO.

D. Forestry

It was suggested that CPUO assistance should be sought to complement the findings of the Garratt study with respect to needs for forestry education in Ontario, specifically at Toronto and Lakehead. It was recognized that a sense of urgency should be conveyed to the Committee of Presidents on this matter in order to obtain an early report.

E. Algoma College

After careful evaluation of the Algoma College submission, the Committee agreed to recommend that permission be granted to continue with the second year in 1971-72 and the third year in 1972-73 of a general Arts program only. The Committee requested confirmation that there would be no intention on the part of Algoma College to attempt to develop programs in Science. This recommendation was conditional upon the understanding that such further development be made under normal formula operating support and contingent upon the co-ordinated development, as in the case of North Bay, of a post-secondary educational unit in the community which would encompass the college of applied arts and technology and other post-secondary educational institutions as well. It was recognized that no entitlement under the capital grants formula would be provided to Algoma College except in conjunction with such a post-secondary educational unit.

1745 OTHER MATTERS

A. Clearing-House for Admissions

The Committee, concerned with the slow development by the universities in this area in spite of the evident need for progress to be made, recommended to the Minister that the universities be asked to establish a clearing-house for applications in all programs at the first degree level to be operative in time to process admissions for the fall of 1972.

B. Federal Government Reciprocal Income Tax Policy

The Committee recommended that the Minister request

the Federal Government to discontinue the Federal reciprocal income tax policy for academic staff, since this tax was discriminatory.

C. Immigration Visas for Students

The Committee recommended that the Minister ask the Federal Government to examine its practice in this area and to consider a more restrictive policy with respect to those individuals who seek landed immigrant status after coming to the country to study on student visas.

D. Canada Council Policy re Portability of Awards

The Committee recommended that the Minister encourage the Canada Council to revise its policy concerning portability of awards and eligibility of students at the Master's level.

E. Definitions for Reporting Graduate Student Enrolment

It was agreed to request reports, with classification as before, except that "landed immigrants" were to be further subclassified to distinguish those who held such status before and after admission to graduate programs.

F. Television and Technology in University Teaching

Mr. Bernard Trotter's draft report on television and technology in university teaching was tabled. It was agreed that this should be discussed at a later meeting.

G. Further Action

It was agreed that the Department of University Affairs should develop budget figures for estimates on the basis of decisions taken at this meeting and distribute them to members of the Committee and to the Treasury Board. In so doing it was agreed that the notes concerning priorities should be included. The Committee decided, in addition, to send a letter to each university outlining the proposed changes affecting graduate students, including the \$1,800 teaching assistant limitation, the total funds being recommended for graduate fellowships, and adjustments in fees. A response from the universities by 21st January was requested in order to permit an appropriate allowance to be made in the enrolment projections for any changes.

H. Capital

It was agreed that funds for formula and "pre-formula" projects required in 1971-72 and in 1972-73 should be distributed equally in each year, and that a new allocation be set up entitled, "Formula Funds", which

embraces both new and committed projects.

The meeting adjourned at 3:45 p.m.

.....
Chairman

.....
Secretary

COMMITTEE ON UNIVERSITY AFFAIRS

MINUTES

Minutes of the meeting of the Committee held on Tuesday, 26th January, 1971, in the Board Room of the Department of University Affairs commencing at 10:00 a.m.

Minute
1746

PRESENT

Dr. D. T. Wright	Chairman
Dr. M. E. Arthur	
The Honourable L. M. Frost, P.C., Q.C.	
Dr. R. Gerstein	
Mr. J. O'N. Hughes	
Mr. R. W. Mitchell, Q.C.	
Dr. J. G. Parr	
Dr. R. J. Rossiter	

Mr. H. A. Cotnam
Mr. J. C. Yen

Dr. E. E. Stewart	Secretary
Mr. A. P. Gordon	
Mr. J. S. Bancroft	
Mr. J. D. McCullough	

1747 REPORT OF MEETING OF JOINT CUA/CPUO SUBCOMMITTEE ON GOALS AND POLICIES FOR GRADUATE DEVELOPMENT

Copies of the minutes of the joint subcommittee were distributed to the members as a basis for discussion of this item.

It was noted that travel should be included as part of the \$1,800 limit of payment from university funds for services performed. In addition, it was agreed that no remission of fees could be allowed, since this should be regarded as a form of student assistance.

Mr. Gordon noted that if the recommendation concerning fees was accepted, the anticipated saving of \$4.3 million as outlined in the original CUA proposal would have to be adjusted since the saving would only be approximately \$1.0 million. Obviously, if the goal of reducing enrolment were realized, further savings would be experienced in grant payments.

The Committee concurred in the revised recommendations and gave every support to proceeding as quickly as possible with the ACAP studies. During the discussion of the areas requiring attention by the ACAP studies, emphasis was placed

on the earth and physical sciences and on the social science.

1748 REVISED ENROLMENT PROJECTIONS

Dr. Wright reported that the universities anticipated a reduction in the projection of graduate enrolment. Mr. Bancroft indicated that the request for revision of projections had been deferred temporarily because of the difficulty in revising individual university plans. After some further discussion it was agreed that the Committee wished to have available the best revised data for the meeting of 9th February, either through CPUO or in consultation with the individual universities.

1749 GRANT RECOMMENDATIONS FOR 1971-72 and 1972-73

A. Review of Dollar Implications

Dr. Wright and Dr. Stewart outlined briefly the nature of the discussion held with the Treasury Board at the recent meeting. Dr. Stewart reported that Treasury Board had deferred making any decisions about university support. Mr. Hughes noted that the shortfall in provincial revenues was a fact of life which had to be faced realistically. It was noted that, since there was not much flexibility in the alternatives available to the Committee, it was especially important to establish enrolment figures in final form.

B. Preliminary Assessment of Priorities

It was agreed that the basic income unit value of \$1,730 should be the first priority for 1971-72. Consideration was given to other areas such as fee increases and adjustments in the OSAP program, following which it was agreed that for the next meeting an analysis of the various combinations of fees/loans/OSAP adjustments would be required.

C. Unit Value vs Improved Ratio for Part-time Students in 1972-73

The Committee agreed that a change in the unit value for part-time students would have to be accommodated within the total resources available and could not be considered as an add-on cost.

1750 SPECIAL CONSIDERATIONS

A. Programs in Education

Messrs. F. Kinlin, L. Woodruff and G. Waldrum attended the meeting for discussion of this item of the agenda.

(i) Formula Funding and Summer Programs

The problems related to formula funding of educational programs and to special circumstances surrounding summer programs in education were discussed

at length. Mr. Woodruff reported that the Department of Education anticipated that the Lakehead summer program for unqualified teachers and the "adult" program at McArthur College for those over 26 years of age would be terminated after 1971. In response to Dr. Stewart's question concerning the extent to which these programs had already been included in the calculations of costs, Mr. Woodruff responded that 300 students at Lakehead for the first year of the two year course would be "additional". There followed a discussion of the effect on the winter enrolment of this extra program and of the relative merits of the winter and summer programs for teachers.

It was noted that the summer courses formerly offered by the Department of Education, involving some 14,000 students in 1970, were expected to be transferred to the universities and that the calculations of the Committee on Teacher Education had not included the additional costs involved in these. Under the formula system these costs would amount to some \$1.5 million, although the Department of Education had only budgeted to spend \$500,000 on them. After some further discussion, it was agreed to phase this program into the universities' budgets and to handle it on a budget review basis for 1971. In response to a question, Mr. Kinlin indicated that the Department of Education did have approximately \$500,000 which could be transferred to the Department of University Affairs for this purpose.

(ii) Capital Assistance

In reviewing the problems related to capital assistance it was noted that the total formula entitlement, including that provided for education and the ROM and AGO, amounted to some \$138 million. Referring to Mr. McCullough's memorandum to Dr. Stewart of 25th January, 1971, members noted that it was not anticipated that the cash flow would amount to the full entitlement.

It was proposed to reduce the individual university inventories by that proportion of the University of Toronto library prorated on the basis of the percentage of humanities and social sciences enrolment at each university, using one-sixth of the total space designated as a provincial resource.

(iii) New Graduate Programs

After describing the graduate programs in education currently being offered in the Province. Mr. Waldrum indicated that the Department recommended the continuing of the graduate programs at OISE and a new program at McArthur College. He explained the 2,000 candidates for principal's certification were required to take two or more units of graduate study in education. During the discussion which followed it was not made apparent why all graduate courses for people such as school administrators had to be offered in faculties of education as opposed to other areas of university work such as business administration.

(iv) OISE Funding Arrangements

With respect to funding arrangements for OISE, it was recommended that an allowance for approximately five per cent be calculated for improvement, which would create a total of approximately \$10 million, of which the Department of University Affairs share would be \$4,283,700. It was suggested that the balance should be obtained from Department of Education research and development funds and that Mr. Bancroft should circulate the calculations upon which this decision was based. Reference was made to correspondence on the subject of teaching assistantships and it was agreed to defer a decision on this item until the next meeting.

1751 COLLEGE DE HEARST

Dr. Stewart reported on the visit which he and Mr. Gordon had made to College de Hearst, describing the development of the College and the problems it was facing. After some discussion, the Committee agreed that, since non-denominational status for the College was almost assured and since continued operation of this College was not only appropriate but essential for the area, it be recommended that College de Hearst be provided full formula support plus a premium for bilingualism. This recommendation was made on condition that a model could be agreed upon with the Department of University Affairs for the continuing operation of the College based on a balanced budget within the funds available. No decision was made concerning the necessity for providing capital assistance. It was agreed to discuss this item again at a subsequent meeting.

The meeting adjourned at 4:15 p.m.

.....

Chairman

.....

Secretary

3 176